NORTH.

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RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN. THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 1813.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

At

CHRISTMAS GOO

Less

Less

Than

Wholesale

Prices.

I Must Reduce My Stock in Order to Make Room for Ancther Line of Goods, and During the Month of December Will Sell From The

PINEST LINE OF WATCHES, JEWELRY

AND SILVERWARE.

Ever Brought to the City for the Following Prices, Together with Everything in My Line:

Wholesale

Than

Prices.

The Latest Patterns in Ladies' Watches for \$13.50 Boss 14K Filled Case, with Elgin or Waltham Movements Guaranteed for 20 yrs.

Solid Gold Ladies' Watches, for \$22.50

The Latest in Ladies Neck Chains, for

Rogers Bros. Best Triple Plate, Knives and Forks, for\$1.75 per set

Rogers Bros. Tea Spoons, Triple Plate, for \$1.10 per set

Tea Sets, Consisting of Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl, Spoon Holder

Fruit Knives and Nut Picks, from \$1.00 to 1.50 per set

Cake Baskets, from \$2.00 to 6.00 each

All Of My Goods Are Of The Very Best Make And Are Fully Guaranteed. No Extra Charge For Engraving, And No Trouble To Show Goods.

Davenport Street, Rhinelander, Wis,

E. G. SQUIER, The Jeweler.

Coal at Clark & Lennon's.

E. M. Kemp left for Wabash, Ind. last Friday.

visiting relatives.

E. G. Squier and Frank Jillson left for Minneapolis last evening.

Mike Holland and family visited

friends at Eagle River last week.

M. Langdon makes a specialty of prompt delivery of all groceries. *

Bradstreat's representative, Van-Horne, is doing the town this week. Dr. A. D. Daniels was called to

Hazelhurst Monday to attend an

atives at the City Hotel.

Harry Raymond is taking a well earned vacation. He will visit relatives in Stevens Point and friends in the effect east. the Chippewa Valley.

er Monday to canvass, the burg for and Western railroad, is the home of tailor work, and the Pietch dye many of the Wisconsin valley loggers. works of Milwaukee.

Washington, to remain until the close of the session of Congress. He logging oven are wont to wander is accompanied by his wife.

George Gibson, who is logging for the Geo. E. Wood Lumber Co. was here Tuesday, on his way from Mer- ror to the heart of the unwary travrill to bis camp near Armstrong Creek.

The ladies of the Episcopal church gave a display of thier Christmas sale goods a couple of days before they Lumber company, Douglass D. Flanwere put on the bargain counter, in ser, who a year ago organized the Paul Browne's office window.

Patrick Harrigan and family have removed here from Mills Center, Wis. They are occupying a house on company's operations, and where its Oncida avenue until spring when they will take the house now oc-lander's saw mills are located on the cupied by John Harrigan.

Mrs. James Timlin, of Hazelburst, died Tuesday last after an illness or a short time with congestion of the bowels. The remains will be brought here for interment to-day.

Wm. Usher and Patsy Van Camp.

"Kettle Readered Lard? Yes, we Smith, scretury. The plant, consist have it. But is it Cadally Bros. yelling of saw mill, planing mill, etc. low pail? No, but it is kettle render- was bought of the Eagle River Lum ed and is cheaper. I do not want her company, together with 35,000,00 Fred T. Coon and wife are at Berlin | cheap goods; I want good goods, and feet of standing timber located on if you cannot keep them I will have to the Wisconsin river and tributary go elsewhere."

The Rib River Lumber Company.

[From Mississippi Valley Lumberman] Rhinelander Wis., is a characterisic saw mill town, one which startles the eastern tourist who travels through the "wild and woolly" west, expecting to find savages at every turn of the road and the white people little less civilized. The enterprise of the western people is in no way hetter illustrated than in the manner in which they locate in the virgin forests. Miss Rose Melfugh, of Custer, build saw mills, and with the product thereof, not only build up cities about them but furnish building material the vice-president and treasurer of for the prairie region of the northwest and even ship their lumber into Rhiaclander besides being a busy

saw mill town, located on the Soo Axel Lindergreen left for Eagle Riv- and also the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and the region around about is famed for being the native home of the ho-Hon. Thos. Lynch has gone to dag, as has been told in these columns in the past. The ghosts of departed through the pine woods of Oneida county, Wisconsin, breathing forth fire and brimstone and striking tercler, who chances to meet them. But even a hodag has no terror for that enterprising young lumber manufactover, at the head of the Rib River dib River Lumber company, at Rhinelander, and although his central office and that of the company is at Wansau, Rhinelander is the base of the plant is located. Nearly all of Rblucsame side of the river as the town. but if one crosses the little bridge to the other side of the river, he will find Lumber company.

The Rib River Lumber company is one of Rhinelander's most staple and enter, rising manufacturing institu- 0.30 feet bought with the plant, the to his credit, as he first saw the light carried through some big deals in have opened a skating rink on Boom tions, and although young bas rape Rib River Lumber company has been of day in the then little village of St. lambs and logs, and if you will examine the Rib Discount of t take near Brown Bros. mill. The full come to the front through the shi,ping the past season, having soft Paul, way back in 1855, although that the the records closely you will find River concern and its men are solid have a large body of feerbared, and left rts of the men back of it. It was during the year over 12,000,000 feet was but 38 years ago. Later on he that in a large majority of cases he denotes the feetbared of the men back of it. It was during the year over 12,000,000 feet was but 38 years ago. Later on he that in a large majority of cases he denotes the feetbared of the men back of it. It was during the year over 12,000,000 feet was but 38 years ago.

waters. Eight million feet of lumber in pile was also included in the pur chase, and Mr. C. F. Smith, who was a member of the old. Eagle River Lamber company, and also a mem her of the logging firm of A. D. Smith &~C), of Antigo, Wis., became some tary of the Rib River Lumber company. Mr. Smith's long experience in lumber and logging matters proves of inestimable value to him, and since his connection with the Rib River Lumber company he devotes the greater part of his time to look ing after the locaing into the company, personally attends to the business affairs at Rhinelander, although Mr. Flanner divides his time between the office of the company at Wansan, and his personal interests there, and the company's business at Rhinelander,

Mr. Brown is a young but energetic business man, and a brother of the Messrs, Brown of Brown Brothers who also operate a large lumber plant at Rhinelander, and is a member of the Brown family, which a historian, years bence, in narrating the early history of that city, could not help but dwell upon at length.

Last spring Mr. H. F. Fall, a well known saw mill man of Hudson. Wis., bought the saw mill of the Rib River Lumber company, and during the post season operated the mill under contract, cutting for the Rib River company; and will continue to do s (in the future. The mill is a com-Stowell company band and rotary

sorted and as good quality stock of vould average less than four to the Burt of Rhinelander, who take dust Visconsta river logs.

Gimelander, the Rib River Lumber 2 me, the other day, experienced a per- face belied him when it led the Lumompany has endeavored to improve ind of extreme duliness, but from the berman to thinking that he was the building an elegant and comfortable prove, and during October the sales kept the time. If they had known new office building, which was come were larger than during September. him well they would have known deted not long ago. It is a two atthough they have fallen off some that he was the fellow who kept the story affair, with four rooms on the the past mouth as they have every-difference between what some sucker irst floor that are used for business; where. Situated on the Soo road, sold him a tract of pine land for and corposes, while upstairs are four more rooms, that will later on he paing east, and if the present advance badly paid for it. If the Lumberman used for living purposes, and the mill in southwestern freight rates is wants to get his size and do it cheap, superintendent will probably occupy an ainthined next season, it is not im- we would suggest that they send The Rib River Lumber company

will this winter bank at the outside eastern trade than heretofore. Its promptu argument on "Wisconsin not more than 10,000,000 feet of lum ? work in the woods this winter will River Log Driving," from a downder, and has now and will have but ! be largely curtailed, but with the river point of view. In a word C. F. two comps at work in the woods, although several jobbers are fluishing) in better shape than ever to do an popular and progressive business opsmall contracts for them elsewhere. Lextensive business next year. hese camps are on 33, 41, 10 and one; on the St. Germaine. Some work is being done at McNaughton in picking . Valley Lumberman contained the place, contains several off the same up the good timber left on a small of burned over tract, and at Rummel's foremost lumber firms, and we take Sliding on the Lake Shore railroad? and also on 35, 41, 10, contractors are as a write-up of the company, its position of his life. Two years ago finishing up some old contracts for business and its men, it falls con- he graduated at the Wisconsin Unithe Rib River Lumber company.

Every lumber manufacturing comto a foremost position in the business, and who is looked up to for his opinplete one, equipped with a Filer & ion on business mafters. Such a

above notice of one Rhindander's piece of cloth. pleasure in reproducing it. However, Jilling the first responsible business siderably short of what the people of versity, and went into the Rib River this valley think of them. Mr. D. D. company on its formation. Walt. munity has a man in its midst who. I Flanner, whom we are glad to comes from a business family. No atthough perhaps young, has risen canmerate as one of our prospective more successful, far-sighted and recitizens, has shown by his business liable man of business is known in record in this valley that he thor- Northern Wisconsin than E. D. oughly deserves all the pleasant Brown, of Stevens Point, sire of the man is D. D. Flanner, president of the things said of him by the Lumber, subject of this brief reverle. Of what mill, and its capacity is larger than Bib River Lumber company. Per- man. Concerning the other members business material Browns are made that of any Rhinelander mill. The soundly he is a pleasant gentleman of the firm the New North can fell is well known in this community. plaining mill has a capacity of five with whom to transact business or the Lumberman something. Cash F. cars, and on the thirty acres of to meet socially, and as a business Smith, the secretary of the Rib River person's greatness by pointing to a ground that the company owns, are man, his perseverence and push, for Lumber Co., is a man whom we, in relative, the present case is an excepwell built sheds f r dressed lumber, no other word expresses it better, common with all our people, are tion. Should Walt, fail to make a and the necessary machine and re- has rapidly brought him and his presid to enumerate as one of our successful and prominent mark on the extensive plant of the Rib River pair shops, etc. When the mill shut company to the place in the lumber business men. No lumberman in the the lines that his brothers have followed by the lines have followed down a few weeks ago, its cut for circles of the Wisconsin valley that Wisconsin valley has made a more lowed before him, he will disprove this senson was over 13.000,000 feet of they now hold. Mr. Flanner is a marked success in recent years than the claims of his many friends and humber, and from this and the 8,000. Minnesotian by birth, which is much has C. F. Smith. He has successfully belie all the ear marks by which

r Lamber company has as well as- River Lamber company has enjoyed was attested by election to the office as good, if not better trade, than the of mayor, on the Republican ticket. number as can be found at any Wis- anjority of Wisconsin concerns. It a ticket which never won in Antigo onsin will yard. In all there is was a hard summer for business, but before or since. He is personally about 9,000,000 feet of lumber, con- by pushing matters, business was popular throughout the valley with taining no hemlock, and in fact it done. The company has on the road all whom his extensive business deals vas all sawn from good logs, 5,000,-) two energetic traveling salesmen. have brought him in contact. His) O fact of it coming from logs that $\frac{3}{2}$ L. W. Toole of Chicago, and Harry identification with any business concern will give it an imprint of success, housand, which is pretty good for from no other traveling salesmen. and a standing with all who know a During July, the Rib River Lumber him. Cash never gets the band out Since taking hold of the concern at a company, so Mr. Flanner informed for any of his deals and his guileless in every way, one of which was by itest of August business began to in- fellow who carried in the water and the company has facilities for ship- what some fellow who wanted it probable that the Rib River Lumber over their general office man and company will develop more of an have him engage Cash in an imstock on hand the company will be Smith is a public spirited, brainy. man, and is in good company both in the Rib River concern, and in Rhine-Lust week's issue of the Mississippi lander, which, fortunately for the

Walter D. Brown, the treasurer, is While it is called cruel to refer to a "comers" in the business world are a good warm boilding for their case organized Nov. 1, 1892, with D. D. from Rhinelander. From Antigo Mr. from Rhinelander. From Antigo Mr. from Chinelander. From Antigo Mr. fro

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

A SEVERE earthquake shock was felt in Brooklyn, N. Y., and throughout northern Vermont and New Hampshire and at Greenfield, Mass.

HEMAN BARROWS, an aged farmer living near Ridgeville, in a fit of rage shot his young wife, aged 30, twice, and then shot himself. Mrs. Barrows will probably recover.

By the explosion of a kerosene lamp Mrs. Campbell, of Boston, was burned to death and her husband was fatally burned.

MBS. JOHN L. REID, of Davenport Ia, deserted by her husband and suffering from poverey, hanged herself.

THE Knights of Labor in general assembly in Philadelphia elected J. R. Sovereign, of Iowa, master workman, T. V. Powderly having resigned.

A JURY at Peru, Ind., awarded Mrs. Imogene Hyatt \$6,000 damages in her suit for breach of promise against Albert Tueker. MRS. GEORGE ВИСКІМОНАМ, оf Пап-

over, O., left her children alone. When the returned one was dead, two others seriously burned.

APPER voting and holding office in Indiana for twenty-five years Michael J. Boland, of Muncie, has discovered by is not a citizen.

Ex-Secretary Rusk's will was of-fered for probate at Viroqua, Wis. The estate, valued at \$50,000, is left to the PRESIDENT BLAUT, ex-President Cry-

der and six directors were indicted for wrecking the Madison square bank of New York.

adventists at Battle Creek, Mich, think the end of the world at kand and a large number of them are selling their property for what it will bring and are going out into the world to convert the sinners before the end.

CoLORADO'S gold output for 1893 will show an increase of over 100 per cent. over 1852, which was up to that time the largest yearly output in the history of the state or territory.

WAREFIELD, a Virginia village of 500 inhabitants, was practically wiped out

GRONGE KELLER, agent at Bertrand. Neb., of the Burlington & Missouri railroad, was sandbagged and robbed of an express package containing \$1,000.

The postmaster general in his annual report estimates the gross revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, at \$85,427,748.44 and the estimated expenditures at \$90,399,485.83, leaving an estimated deficiency of \$5,971,736.59. On June 80, 1893, there were 68,400 post offices in the United States -- au increase of 1,284 over the previous year. There are 3,300 presidential post offices, a not increase of 163 offices.

Forest fires were doing great damage in St. Louis county, Mo. Three farms had been laid waste and over 300 acres of timber destroyed.

The private banking house at Green-up, RL, of Denman & James, closed its

Smello's restaurant in Oil City, Pa. was burned, the loss being \$100,000, and Mrs. Shields and three children perished in the flames.

The general assembly of the Knights of Labor closed its work at Philadelphia and adjourned to meet next year at New Orleans.

THE Mary Lee Coal & Railway company went into receivers' hands at Birmingham, Ala., with liabilities of

of promise, was awarded \$10,000 by a

TURMAN & HAMILTON, commission assignment with liabilities of \$111.712.

HERRY WESLEY was fatally backed with an ax at Mason City, Ind., by his stepdaughter during a family fight. CANTON (O.) residents appointed

committee of safety with a view of stemming the tide of lawlessness. ENGINEER GAINES and Fireman Mirke

were killed in a collision between two freight trains at Fremont, O. .G. W. Morrison, a plano tuner,

charged with assaulting a young girl at Winchester, Ill., was fatally beaten by a maob.

A TWO-MARTED schooner hailing from Bangor, Me., sank off Egg rock, near Swampscott, Mass., and the entire crew of eight men were drowned.

IT has been learned that the steam ers Australia and Annie Johnson. which recently cleared from San Francisco for Honolulu, carried arms and dynamite.

SERVENCED to the penitentiary for seven years, Andrew Haves tried to kill Judge Clark at Atlanta, Ga.

In Deuver Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilkins, theatrical people, were held up by masked men and robbed of jewels worth \$1,700.

THE Mexico (Mo.) Daily Intelligenthe democratic state central committee, has suspended.

DISTURBED while preaching at Ashboro, Ind., Elder Dinsey stopped long snough to soundly thrash one of the of-

A NEW gold camp was opened in Colprado, near Colorado Springs, and

scores were going to the place. THE president has appointed Col. E.

by the retirement of Gen. Carlin MYRON A. KING instantly killed his wife at Grand Rapids, Mich., and then rett. of Boston, failed for \$500,000.

sommitted suicide by shooting. He was 55 years old and she 27. Domestic

trouble was the cause.
Ar Oak Harbor, O., a boiler in a sawmill exploded, killing Edward Gordon, engineer, Edward W. Monroe, sawyer, and David Wright, laborer.

Tus general assembly of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association in sev sion at Indianapolis voted to consolilate with the other farmers' organizations of the country.

Stevens alleges a conspiracy to discredit Harrison's administration. For the first five months of the present fiscal year the government expendi-

ly answer to Commissioner Blount's

report on Hawaiian affairs ex-Minister

tures have exceeded the receipts by \$34,000,000. NEWTON JONES, who killed O. G.

Herndon, was lynched at Baxley, Ga-He was taken from the officers who had arrested him.

SECRETARY LAMONT in his annual report of the war department says the total strength of the army on September 30, 1893, was 2,144 officers and 25,-779 enlisted men. The organized militia in the states numbered 1/2,597 men. The expenditures for the year were \$51,966,074.

Or the grand jury which recently adjourned at Columbia, Mo., three members are dead and another was ill.

JOHN R. PROCTOR has been appointed civil service commissioner in place of G. D. Johnston, removed by the president

Ir was reported that thirteen persons were drowned in the Missouri opposite Blaire, Neb., while trying to cross the river with cattle.

In a drunken row among miners at Eckman, W. Va., six men were killed and four others were fatally injured.

MISS EDITH ERSEINE, of Pleasure ridge Park, Ky., won fifteen barrels of

whisky by guessing on world's fair attendance. THE annual report of Secretary of the Navy Herbert shows that the total

number of serviceable war vessels in the United States navy is forty-one, fifteen of which are armored. In addition there are sixty-four vessels on the list, mostly wooden craisers, tugs and monitors that are set down as unserviceable for war purposes. The United States ranks seventh in the list of naval powers.

PROTESTING his innocence of the murler of his wife and mother-in-law Van Baker died of consumption in the West

Virginia penitentiary at Moundsville. Twenty-one horses were burned in a fire at Lexington, Mo., and five others were made useless by their injuries.

R. E. PRESTON, the director of the mint, in his annual report says the value of the coinage executed at the United States mints during the fiscal year was \$43,685,178. The stock of metallic money in the United States in July, 1893, was estimated to have Gold, \$97,697,685; silver, \$615,-561.484. The amount of money in active circulation, exclusive of the amount held by the treasury, was stated as \$1,526,701,255.

An incendiary fire destroyed Jackson City, the Monte Carlo of the district of Columbia.

PROMOTERS of the new town site at the gold discoveries in Colorado have named it Balfour, in honor of the English champion of binetallism

Fire destroyed the interior of a large clothing store in Chicago, the loss be ine \$185,000.

HELEN DAUVEAY, the actress, was granted a divorce from John M. Ward, the ball player, by a New York judge. THOUSANDS of Kansas City people vere suffering from the grip.

Dr. ALEXANDER Gov, aged 93, died at Oxford, O. He gave thousands of dollars to colleges, churches and char itable institutions

The public debt statement issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased \$6,715,898 during the month of November. The cash balance in the treasury was \$95,199,617. The total debt, less the eash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$961,568,910.

FIRE destroyed the Newell block at Utlea, N. Y., the loss being \$140,000.

The exchanges at the leading clear-LUELLA WELZ, a Cincinnati type-writer who sued Will Stribley, son of a the week ended on the 1st aggregated wealthy shoe manufacturer, for breach \$790,870,812, against \$957,775,035 tha previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 42.8.

the worsted mill of J Cochran & Bro. in Philadelphia caused a loss of \$225,000.

THERE were 278 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 1st, against 387 the week previous and 225 in the corresponding time in 1892.

THE secretary of the interior in his annual report says the policy of removing from the pension rolls those who are not legally thereon will be continued, and denies that the purpose has ever existed of an extreme and un reasonable manner of suspending pensioners. He says the work of the indian bureau shows that they are steadily advancing in civilization. recommends that Arizona, New Mexico and Utah be admitted as states into

the union. THE Haymarket theater building in Chicago was damaged by fire to the ex-

tent of \$100,000. COMPTROLLER ECKELS issued a statement showing that the national bank note circulation outstanding November | 30 was \$108,850,788, a decrease during the month of November of \$363,378.

Victor F. Cymra a drug clerk em ployed by E. L. Caron in Chicago, and Mrs. E. L. Caron, the wife of ber, edited by S. B. Cook, secretary of Cyrier's employer, committed suicide at the Virginia hotel. They left letters indicating that the pair had been too

intimate. ARE STEIN & Co., importers of goat skin, hides, etc., in New York, failed for \$1,009,000.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG (colored) was hanged at Taylorsville, Ky., for the murder of Kate Downs: John Reiter was executed at Astoria, Ore., for the S. Otis, of the Twentieth infantry, to murder of Victor Snellman, and Charles be brigadier general of the linited Johnson (colored) was hanged as States army, to fill the vacancy caused ! Swainshore, Ga., for the murder of a negro named Shields.
The leather firm of Edwards & Bar

That government receipts from all sources during November aggregated nearly \$5,000,000 than during the same time in 1892. The expenditures last November were \$31,-302,026, or \$1,750,000 more than in No-Veriber, 1991.

pletely destroyed by fire. LEROY, alias Edwards, the murderer of Mrs. Dr. Haynes and three other women in Denison, Tex., was sentenced to ninety-nine years' imprisonment.

It was reported that a large number of Chinese were coming into the United States at a point a few miles below Debrio, Mexico.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

DAVID H. AMES died in Jerseyville, Ill., aged 101 years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. His father lived to ke 102 years old.

NATHANIEL B. ELDRIDGE diel at Adrian, Mich., aged 81 years. He served through the war in the Thirteenth Michigan as lieutenant colonel. and in 1884 he was elected to congress and reelected in 1886.

MRS. JANE WHYTE, of Elgin, Ill., died at the age of nearly 100 years. She came from Scotland to Illinois in 1843. THE South Carolina legislature con-

vened at Columbia.

The people of Rhode Island voted in favor of plurality election in place of najority elections, as at present.

Ex-Congressman Puttlips, of Salina Kan., died anddenly at Fort Gibson, I He served three terms a the house GEN. WILLIAM LILLY, congressman

at large from Pennsylvania, died at his home at Mauch Chuuk of congestion of the lungs. JUDGE E. C. BILLINGS of the United States circuit court at New Orleans, La., died from heart disease at New

Haven, Conn. SAMUEL RICHARDS, one of the foremost of American artists, died at Denver of la grippe.

FOREIGN.

THE Brazilian insurgents appeared to be gaining ground. In a recent skirmish thirty-two of Peixoto's adperents were killed.

THE government of Switzerland is preparing a list of known anarchists, who, when the list is completed, will be expelled from the country.

An earthquake shock which lasted several seconds caused consternation in Montreal and at other points in Cauada and did considerable damage.

A PARTY of Mormon colonists were

ambushed by Indians in Mexico, but drove off their assailants. An attempt to assassinate Chancellor von Caprivi at Berlin by means of an infernal machine failed through the

watchfulness of an aid. PRINCESS COLONNA, a daughter of "Honanza" Mackay, is said to have applied for a divorce in Paris from her titled

husband.

REV. DR. JOHN LIVINGSTONE NEVIUS, for forty years a Presbyteriau missionary in the fereign field, died of heart disease at his home in Chufeo, China. Tur steamship Sir John Hawkins,

from Gibraltar to Liverpool, was lost with her crew of twenty-five persons. EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, received an internal machine from Or-

leans similar to the one which was sent to Chancellor von Caprivi. THE memorial tablet erected to the nemory of the late James Russell Lowell in the old Chapter house of Westminster Abbey in London was un-

veiled. In a collision between passenger and freight trains in Italy twenty persons were killed and many injured.

TWENTY-ONE persons were killed in a fight to prevent troops closing a Cath-lic church at Krosche, Russia. THE Mexican revolutionists were

naking it unsafe for travelers to cross the border. SEVERE earthquake shocks were felt

at River Moisie and Seven Islands in

LATER.

A LARGE sled with eight persons, while coasting down hill at Cincinnati, O., ran into and wrecked a buggy. Frank Ayers, the steerer, had his skull fractured and was frightfully cut. The others were badly out and bruised.

Ar Erie, Pa., the 4th, Edward Cody killed his two children and put a bulk t into his own brain. Cody was a morphine fiend, and seemed to labor under the impression that his family and himself would become hopelessly insane if allowed to live.

Tue statue of Roscoe Conkling was unveiled in New York the 4th without the slightest ceremony. There was no assembly of people, no word of eulogy, no note of music. The statue was inveiled in this way because Mrs. Corkling had expressed the carnest desire that there be no ceremony when the bronze was uncovered.

Bunglans shot and almost instantly killed Wm. Kaiser, a baker, at his place of business in Camden, N. J., early the morning of the 4th.

A New York paper, the morning of ; the 4th, prints opinions of 171 members of congress on the subject of taxing incoines. Of these, 71 favor an income tax in some form, 63 oppose it, 5 are against it, while 33 asked to be excused from expressing an opinion.

THE trial of Prendergast, at Chicago, was called the ith, only to be postponed for two days.

John Delleine was executed at the prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., the 4th, for the murder of Catherine Gessel, an Italian woman, a year ago.

THE second session of the 53d congress opened the 4th at 13 m. very quietly. It was a subject of general remark that in view of the number and importance of the matters of legislation expected to make the 53d congress memorable in the economic history of the country, there was a remarkable lack of public interest exhibited on the opening day. At 1:35 p. m. Executive Clerk Pruden appeared in the house and delivered the president's message. which the clork was directed by speaker to read. At 2:55 p. m. the reading of the president's message was concluded, occupying I bour and 20 minutes time. At 3:10 p. m. the house aljourned. The senate adjourned as som as the reading of the message was concluded.

THE gang that perpetrated the daring robbery at Luzerne, lo., the 2d, were captured at Kosta, io. the 4th.

THE town of Durant, I. T., was com- TELLS OF THE BANKS.

A Synopsis of the Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

During the Year 110 National Banks Were Organized and 158 Suspended - Causes of the Depression - Shortage in Liabilities and Resources.

MR. ECKELS REPORTS. WASHINGTON, Dea 1.—The annual report of the computative of the currency will be sub-mitted to congress more briefly than the re-port usually made by that officer. It differs from former reports in that no tubies appear in the body of the text. It shows 3.736 national banks to have been in operation at the close of the re-port year, with a capital stuck of (655,558,170, represented by 7,650,600 shares, held by 301,001 shareholders.

shareholders.

At the last report of condition the total resources of the banks then in operation was (3,109,533,284. The total amount of circulation was on October 31 (209,311,931, a net increase during the year of 156,884,972. During the year 119 banks were organized in thirty-two states and territories with a capital stock of \$11,233,000, distributed as follows: Forty-tory with a capital stock of \$11,233,000, distributed as follows: stock of \$11,55,000 that stock of \$5,135,000 in the castern states. 41 with a capital stock of \$2,350,000 west of the Mississippi river and 34 with a capital stock of \$2,50,000 west of the Mississippi river and 34 with a capital stock of \$3,755,000 in the central and

within states.

Within the same period 158 banks suspended, with a capital stock of \$83,330,000. Of this number 83, with a capital stock of \$18,25,000, resumed and 65 passed into the hands of recivers,

sumed and 65 passed into the hands of recivers, with a capital stock of \$10,885,000. At the close of the year 7 remained in the charge of examining in the charge of examining pending resumption.

The aggregate resources and liabilities on October, 8, 1893, the date of the last report of condition, compared with those of September 3, 1892, were \$400.331.613 less. The strinkage in instillations is accounted for by a decrease between the dates mentioned in the following litems:

tween the dates mentioned in the billowing lights:
Capital stock, 18,032,677; individual deposits, 131,493,693, and bank and bankers' deposits, 181,3,8,125. The decrease in resources is as follows: Loans and discounts, 1327,469,225; stocks, etc., 15,965,244, and due from banks and bankers, 132,954,954, and due from banks and bankers, 132,954,954, metalling 18,400,815 in gold. Letted Steams leads held for all neurospect in United States bonds held for all purposes in-

United States bonds held for all purposes increased (40,00,25).

The comptroller reasons from the changes in these conditions that the business depression of the last months was accessioned by the action of depositors withdrawing so much money from the hanks, which caused a sudden contraction in the volume of money needed or employed for business wants, and by the banks being compelled to call in leans and discounts to meet demands of depositors, which prevented the making of new loans and rendered it has ardous on the part of banks to grant renewals of credit or extensions.

The suspension of national banks during the year is discussed, and also that of resumption

The suspension of national hunks during the year is discussed, and also that of resumption. Upon the question of resumption the comptroffer says: "With a full knowledge of the general solvency of these institutions and the causes which brought about their suspension, the policy was taugurated of giving all banks which under ordinary circumstances would not have closed, and whose management had been honest an apportunity to resume business. This policy was one which seemed to commend itself to the comparitation in proper to pursue under the the comptroller as proper to pursue under the circumstances, and it is believed the results have justified the experiment of its adoption." "The following amendments are recom-mended:

mended:
"I. That every association may issue circulating notes equal to the par value of the bonds

the posited.

"2. That the semi-annual duty on circulation te so reduced as to equal one-fourth of 1 per cent per annum.

"3. That the comptroller of the currency, "3. That the comptroller of the currency, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, be empowered to remove officers and directors of a lank for violations of law, first giving such officers and directors an opportunity to be heard, leaving the vacancy so created to be filled in the usual way.

"4 That no executive officer of the bank or complose thereof, be regnitted to borrow funds."

employe thereof he permitted to horrow fends of such bank in any manner, except upon application to and approval by the heard of di-

rection.

"5. The assistant cashier in the absence of the cashier or inability of the cashier or authorized and empowered official, to sign the circulating notes of such bank.

"6. That the law may be amended by appropriate legislation so as to empower some class of public officers to administer the general outlies required by the provisions of the national bank out.

- 3554 bent examiners be required to take

That hank examiners be required to take an eath of office before entering upon the discharge of their ducks and to give a lond in such amount and with such securities as the comptroller of the currency may require.

18. That the comptroller of the currency, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, be approved to approve the currency of the treasury, be approved to approved to approve the currency. impowered to appoint two general examiners if conspicuous addity and experience, to be paid out of the reimbursable funds, whose duty it shall be to visit, assist and supervise the va-rious examiners in their sweet affairless, in order to secure uniformity in method and greater of the motivage of the contraction of the contraction of the

efficient in work.

"9. That the law be so amended as to provide that the compensation of all bank examiners be fixed by the comptroller of the our rency, with the approval of the secretary of the

treasury."
The question of loans to directors is discussed and a distinction drawn letween discussed and a distinction drawn letween discussed and a distinction drawn letween discussed discussion. rectors who are merely directors and those who are constituted the executive officers of the bank and are paid by the bank for their serv-

Upon the subject of currency legislation is

the following:
"The comptroller has been urged to make some specific recommendations with respect to a revision of the law so far as it pertains to the issuing of correge. After a careful consideraissuing of cerrance. After a careful considera-tion of the question the complication is of the opinion that, aside from the amendments here-tofore suggested allowing banks to issue cir-culating notes to an amount equal to the par-value of the banks held to secure excellation and absolutions a section of the tax or naand abolishing a portion of the tax on national bank circulation, the public good will be best subserved at this time by making no radical change in the provisions of the law as it now stands.

"The unancial situation of the last few "The maincial situation of the last few months was not the result of either a luck in the volume of curroncy, of which there is now a plethora, nor a want of clasticity in the present action or of issuing it, but arcse from a loss of confidence on the part of the people in the solvency of the distinctively monetary institutions of the country. In view of the fact that there is now a very great abundance of unemployed currency in the comabundance of unemployed currency in the coun try, as is shown by the daily money returns from the connectial centers, it would seem from the commercial centers, it would seem that whatever needs uppeared some months since for calarging to any marked extent the circulating medium has now ceased to exist, and therefore congress is afforded an opportunity of giving to the whole subject that careful research and investigation that its importance in all of its bearings domands. It will not do to place upon the suture books any experimental regislation upon this subject, but whenever a new law governing hand issues is enacted it must be one that immediately appeared to combine or of the whole people, and insured to them a system of correctly issues, safe in every respect as the present one, but with none of its defects."

IN TROUBLE AGAIN. .ew York Clothiers Who Falled fast May

Make Another Assignment New York, Dec. 2.-A. H. King &

Co. and Cohn, Ball & Co., one and the neet the second payment on their compromise Atter their failure last May, with liabilities reported at over-\$250,000, they made a compromise with dollar, 10 per cent, payable each in They were hiding in a church and \$300 three, six, nine and twelve months.

Mr. Van Alen Declines the Italian Am.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A personal friend of J. J. Van Alen, recently confirmed ambassador to Italy, has made public letters showing that Van Alen has declined to serve.

REFUSED.

Under date of Newport, writing to the secretary of state, Mr. Van Alen says that he cannot accept, at the same time expressing his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him. He con-

"Among the comments upon my nomination which appeared in the public press, one charge only merits attention, not because it was true, but because it was and I suppose atill is, be lived by many persons unfamiliar with the individuals concerned and the fucts essential to dividuals concerned and the facts essential to the formation of an accurate judgement. The charge was that I received the appointment by return for a contribution of \$50,000 to the demo-cratic national campaign fund. While my non-limation was pending in the senate it did not seem fitting and proper for me to offer more than an explicit denial. I was aware that us interested party my statement would have an interested party my statement would have little effect beyond the limits of my personal acquaintances. Now, however, when my ac-tion cannot be fairly attributed to purely self-ish motives, it seems to me that a repetition of that denial, which I make without qualifica-tion, should be sufficient for any honorable

man.

DI have never denied, and do not now deny, "I have never denied, and do not now deny, that I contributed to the campaign fund—not \$50,0.0, but yet a considerable sum of money—stucerely believing, as I did, that a continuation of republican supremacy would be not only a hinderance to national progress, but in time a positive menace to the success of popular government, and, having large interests at stake, I was impelled by both patriotic and suitsh reasons to sid the democratic cause.

"So far from attaching undue Importance to it, I was fully aware that the contribution meant far less to me than the time and effort devoted by thousands of unsellish ettizens to the same campaign. Nor did I bettere that it should entitle me to any more consideration. On the contrary, I have not only admitted but have positively insisted at all limes that it created no obligation to me whatever, and I feel confident that the president, who, in fact, was kind enough to say to the democrats of khode Island that his personal acquaintance with me enabled him to consider my candidacy solely upon its mortas, will bear me out in this assertion. On the other hand, I frankly admit that, until after the appointment had been made, it never once occurred to my mind that my contribution could neant far less to me than the time and effort curred to my mind that my contribution could be used to my injury. It therefore seems to me sufficient to add that self respect compels me to adopt the only alternative and to decline the high office to which I have been appointed.

"Executive Mansion, Washington, Nov. 22, 1893.—To Hon. J. J. Van Alen—My Dear Sir: The secretary of state has submitted to me your letter of the 20th inst, in which you tender your resignation as ambassador to your resignation as ambassador to

"I hasten to express my carnest wish that you will reconsider this conclusion. The sent-ments contained in your letter do credit to your conscience and Americanism, but you must allow me to dissent from their appli-cation in this case. I did not select you for omination to the Italian mission without satis nomination to the Italian mission without satis-fying myself of your entire fitness for the place. I am now better convinced of your it-ness than ever. You know and I know that all the malignant criticism that has been indulged in regarding this appointment has no justifica-tion, and that the decent people who have doubted its propriety have been misled or have missed, actual, considerations aron, which it missed actual considerations upon which it rests. We should not yield to the noise and clamor which have arisen from those condi-

ions.
"My preference should enter very slightly in to your final determination, but so far as I have such preference it is emphatically that you co-cept the honorable office conferred upon you and vindicate in the discharge of its duties the wisdom and propriety of your selection. Await ng an early reply, I am yours sincerely, "Grover Cleveland."

Mr. Van Alen, on November 25, replied to the president thanking him for the kind and flattering sentiments expressed, but firmly announcing his intention to stand by his declination as expressed in his letter to Secretary dresham, considering it inadvisable to invite further reisrepresentation by taking advantage of the president's generosity.

HELD UP A DOZEN.

Iwelve Men Robbed by Bandits at Luzeroc. In.

CEDAR RAPIDS, In., Dec. 5.—When passenger train No. 8, eastbound on the Chicago & Northwestern road, arrived at Bell Plaine, near here, Saturday night nothing could be heard from Luzerne. After waiting half an hour Conductor Ward took an operator from the office and started on a slow run for Luzerne. When the train cease cating solid food. On the recpulled in he jumped off and ran into the ommendation of a friend I procured depot. As he did so three men emerged, a bottle of August Flower. It seemthe tallest of the three stepping in ed to do me good at once. I gained front of him and closely peer-strength and flesh rapidly. I feel into his face. Mr. Ward ing passed on into the depot, but finding no one about called out and wanted to know what was the matter. An answer came from the freight room, and breaking down the door he found a dozen men huddled up in a corner

shivering from cold and fear. "We've all been robbed!" gasped one and then quickly followed a narration of what had transpired. Conductor Ward rushed back to the train, and throwing open the door of the smoking car he shouted: "Every man who has a gun get it ready. I think the train is going to be held up." Immediately fifteen revolvers were drawn, and as the condustor went on through the train the prined force was increased, and everybody was preparing for the assault which was momentarily expected. But the bandits had been frightened away, and after a few minutes the train pulled out.

About 7 o'clock three men entered the depot and told Agent Thompson to hand over his money. He did so and was pushed into the freight-room and locked up and told if he made any noise he would be killed. In a few minutes the night operator came down and the bandits robbed him and pushed him into the freight room. They were followed by others who were treated in a similar manner until the little freight room contained a dozen men. The amount secured is estimated at from \$200 to \$700.

COASTERS RECEIVE INJURIES Sled Full of Them Runs Into a Buggy st Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 5 .-- A large sted

with eight persons, coasting down Co. and Cohn, Ball & Co., one and the with eight person, same concern, the former retail dealers Gilbert avenue, ran into and in clothing and the latter wholesale, at wrecked a buggy. Frank Ayers. Nos. 627 and 622 Broadway, have sust the steerer, had his skull fraction of the fight fully cut. Nelpended again, having been unable to tured and was frightfully cut. Nellie Gates had a dislocated arm. Mary Foley was cut and bruised about the body and arms. Charles Thompson had his face badly lacerated. their creditors at forty cents on the others were bruised and stunned. The occupant of the wrecked buggy, Charles Voorhees, escaped with painful brokes.

THE HIGHEST AWARD.

Boyal Baking Powder Has All the Hon In Strongth and Value 39 Per Cont.

Above Its Nearest Competitor. The Royal Baking Powder has the enviable record of having received the highest award for articles of its class -greatest strength, purest ingredients, most perfectly combined—wherever exhibited in competition with others. In the exhibitions of former years, at the Centennial, at Paris, Vienna and at the various State and Industrial fairs, where it has been exhibited, judges have invariably awarded the Royal Baking Powder the highest honors.

At the recent World's Fair the examinations for the baking powder awards were made by the experts of the chemi-cal division of the Agricultural Department at Washington. The official report of the tests of the baking powders, which was made by this Department for the specific purpose of ascertaining which was the best, and which has been made public, shows the leavening strength of the Royal to be 160 cubic inches of carbonic gas per ounce of powder. Of the cream of tartar baking powders exhibited, the next highest in strength, thus tested, contained but 153 cubic inches of leavening gas. The other powders gave an average of 111. The Royal, therefore, was found of 20 per cent. greater leavening strength than its nearest competitor, and 44 percent. above the average of all the other tests. Its superiority in other respects, however, in the quality of the food it makes as to fineness, delicacy and wholesomeness, could not be measured by figures.

It is these high qualities, known and appreciated by the women of the country for so many years, that have caused the sales of the Royal Baking Powder. as shown by statistics, to exceed the sale of all other baking powders com-

STREET CAR DRIVER (to passenger)—"Why don't you put down that heavy satcheft You'll break your back holding it up." Passenger—"Be gob, this little harse has and all they can do to dhrag this big k yar and the load that's in it. I'll carry the bag meself."



NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

After a sunstroke I suffered with nervous prostration. I lost all appetite, and my strength failed me; I was on the point of giving up. I had read much about Hood's Sarsaperilla, and concluded to give it a trial. Before I had taken half a bottle my appetite became so

Hood's properties to eat between meals. Hood's Saraparilla has now fully restored my strength and general health. That terrible nervousness is good. I feel and portry and virgorous as A year." EDWARD (sel as hearty and vigorous as ever. Scot Lin. 1532 Ogden Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Flood's Fills cure all Liver Ills, Billouiness Jaundice, Indigestion, Elek Headache.

"August Flower"

" For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to strength and flesh rapid now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me. Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DOMALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of

Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or billous it will cause squeamish feelings; t first.

cause squeamish feelings; t first.
No change of diet ever necessary. the best you can get, and enough of it.

Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

CATARRH * * IN CHILDREN

For over two years my little girl's life was made miserable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swolken and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her the suggravate the disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cared.

Dr. L. B. Riveney, Mackey, Ind. Our book on Pined and Skin Diresses maling

HIS WIFE'S MISTAKE

For Thirty-Five Years Her Pride Was Sufficient, and Then-

It was a little old village in Westchester county, N. Y., not far from the settlement which the lluguenots of the French Rochelle had founded.

It was chill and still and o'ershadowed by lush foliage and the growth of tall trees much untrimmed. Mrs. Skinner dwelt in a large white house, pilastered in front, set back from the road and screened from the eye of casual passers by a grove of elms.

Once every day a coach, an antiquated coachman, a pair of fat, sleek, mild horses drew up before the gate at the end of the parrow path, flagged with white square stones leading to the door of the house.

And from that door came a tall feminine ligure, erect, clad in robes of deep black.

On Sundays likewise did Mrs. Skinner appear with a majesty of gait old age and solitude had been powerless to impair, walking up the aisle of the Episcopal church to the very front pew, whence, raising her eyes from the preacher's face, she might see in the left transept the memorial tablets of three Skinners, now passed on to the silent majority.

On the first Sunday in June the windows were thrown open, the day mild with the June balminess of fresh-blown leaf and flower, and the sunshine would creep in and lie in a golden shaft over the richest and oldest tablet of the three not put there by herself, the one the memory of Egbert Thomas Hamilton Skinner.

That shaft of yellow sunlight lay so to-day, disturbed only as the checkered shadow of a breeze-stirred bough shirted and decomposed its luminous bar, and Mrs. Skinner, mayliap Ethel Mary de Kay, wife of the Egbert Thomas Unmilton Skinner of long years agoforgot the elergyman's text and neglected to follow his discourse. Back into the past must her fancy, have strayed, for when in its peroration the surpliced figure lifted up its hand and the congregation rustled to its feet or bent decorous heads upon its hands Mrs. Skinner, in her black robes, sat immovable, and only stirred and seemed to wake to consciousness of external things when the organ pealed forth and the people slowly, with the relieved joyousness born of a sense of the rapture of all nature without and the satisfaction of a duty fulfilled, issued through the vaulted portal to the south wind, the restless singing of birds, the sun shining in a white glare on the gravel walk.

The house with the white columns was dusk and cool and filled with a Sabbatarian stillness. Somewhere the green blinds had been opened by some new, impetuous hand, untrained as yet to the strict usages that prevailed with the servants of this household. Mrs. Skinner ordered the light shut

Alone she sat in the darkened dining-room at her midday meal. An old servant softly moved in and out. Pictures-family portraits of Skinners and De kays-looked with the flat surfaces and wooden poses that characterize such American art of the early years of the century from tarnished frames on

Like more than one De Kay was this old woman's haughty head, with the high clear profile.

Beautiful had she been, the Ethel de Kay of all those years ago. Well had she known it, too. Yet what had her beauty availed? would she have asked surving in bitter contempt those still fine, full lips,

After she had passed into the draw ing-room the old servent who had dressed her mistress' hair and hung my her black dresses these forty years noiselessly entered.

"Shall I pack, ma'am?" Mrs. Skinner was a moment in reply-

ing.
"A few things in a valise—yes. We shall only be gone two or three days."

The next day mistress and maid were conding the steps of the old house in Tenth street. It had been was warm the breath of the empty rooms struck against Mrs. Skinner's cheek with a dull chill.

"Shall I let in the sun, ma'am?" said Hanna**h**.

Mrs. Skinner did not seem to hear. "So they want the top floor, too, these new tenants?" she said.

"Yes, ma'am," said Hannah, who was in some wise manager of her mistress affairs as well.

"Then everything must be moved

"If I could do anything --

"Nothing" was the answer.
And Mrs. Shinner slowly ascended the stairs, while Hannah in silence sat and kept watch at the foot

Back into the past again walked the stately old woman in black. Slowly did she unlock the door and move into the large, old, littered room.

For the first time in thirty-five years she looked upon the objects there. Her eyes, in the dim light, in the musty silence which at her entrance had broken into a succession of small, low, strange sounds, glanced from one to the other-for the first time; for the first time since the day when the tragedy of her life had come to her.

The bones of the past were stirred, indeed, now. And she had hated them; she had shut them away; she had tried to forget them, to let them lie in their graves! A wronged woman such as sho #85—what else could she do?

Suddenly she started up.

Her eyes, accustomed now to the ob-scurity of the room, saw them boththe two portraits she had placed side by side before she locked the door, with her own hand, never except by her own hand to be opened, thirty-five years before. There they were as she had placed them the day she had left the house, the touse of her husband who had wronged her.

et of all his family, there he was His bire eyes, his smooth face, his

imaghing, treacherous, debonair mouth. LONG LIFE ON THE BENCH. The widow looked at them all.

And then the face of Martha, his cousin. Ab. was she had been fair, too Martha, with her innocent face and her lips that were like ripe roses, and al. ber golden curls that fell upon her white neck. And as treacherous, as false as he.

Well had she placed them side by side and locked the door upon them-locking them out as she had locked the man and woman who had wronged her out of her life forever.

When Hannah, the hours passing without sound from above, creps fearfully up the stairs and to the open door she uttered a low cry. On the floor, in the heavy gloom of the room, lay her mistress, senseless. In her hand she held a faded paper.

Hannah, lifting the unconscious head, coked about her in the mathering deopening darkness. A tall, quaint, piece of furniture, with many drawers, had been opened. One of the drawers stood out, with a scattered confusion of

The green shutters were open now in the old white-pilastered house in Westchester county. The doctor went in

and out every day.

He shook his head; he looked at the old maidservant gruffly, suspiciously. "There are infallible indications of a

mental shock." "I know nothing," was the old wom an's cool answer.

The doctor, with an impatient click of the tongue, went rapidly down the white flagging and back to his gig at the gate. Hannah, immovable in every feature as always, went back to her mistress' side.

"You told him?" the white lips would irame.

Mrs. Skinner. You know wouldn't," was the only answer. One day the invalid looked up. "Hannab."

Hannah crossed the room and stood by the bed

"I've been thinking, thinking a great deal," the once strong, peremptory tones said "You know what I mean?" Hannah nodded

"I've been thinking that perhaps you

A swift change went over the old roman's face.

"O, Mrs. Skinner, don't ask me."
"I shall ask you." Strength seemed to have returned to the doctor's patient. Forcibly she raised herself on one arm. Imperiously she stretched out the handsome hand in the old firm,

commanding gesture. "Tell me every thing you know." en-none of it was true. Miss Martha never cared—never, never. It was some one else. But she knew you would not have liked it, ma'am, for she was poor and not much in the way of family, and since Miss Martha lived with you she was—" the old woman's

roice sank. "Afraid to let me know? She was

afraid of me. Go on." "Well, yes, ma'am. But Mr. Skinner he found it out and she told him all, Miss Martha. And he was trying to Miss Martha's sweetheart into some business, ma'am. And then, when that was done, the two of them would have told you. But they did not dare before. And it's for that, so help me lod Almighty, Mrs. Skinner, ma'am, that they were so much together. Of anything else-"

Again the old woman stopped. This time a solor came into her strong, controlled, withered old face. 'There never was on all this earth a wife that was loved more faithful than you, Mrs. Skinner, ma'am.'

"And you never told me?" The tones that came from behind the bed hangings seemed to have grown

strangely old. "There would have been no use ma'am—and you know that," came the

ürm answer. "He - Mr. Skinner - mv husband.

never defended himself, Hannali." O, how fast the pride, stubbornly upheld through all these years, was break-

ing.
"No, ma'am," grimly, "not when you Martha out of doors, ma'am. He came carefully closed since the departure of to me, did Mr. Skinner. 'Hannah,' said the last tenant. Though the afternoon he, 'you know this is a most horrible untruth.'

" 'Yes, sir,' said I. 'But she will never believe it,' he said. And he was as white as the dead. 'Never was a wife better loved,' said he. 'But if her awful pride and anger are to wreck my life, I, too, can have pride. I shall not sue

"And with that he was gone, and said never a word, ma'am, for this is the first time in thirty-five years that the master's name had been spoken, as

you know, ma'am." Softly, noiselessly, Hannah rose from her chair. One thing more she had to

"He was like no one else ever was-Mr. Skinner. Never was a kinder, handsomer, sunnier gentleman. I would have done anything for him."

The yellow letter that had come from the little drawer in the old piece of furniture, and on which salying hand had traced the truth that the beautiful vindictive woman its owner had once called wife might learn it at last, lay on the bed within reach of Mrs. Skin-

The soft June sunlight shope into to mock the woman who lay there, her life passed, thrown away, all her unforgiving bitterness, her vengeful pride thrust back upon her with the despair outrage nor the oncoming sorrows of age had been able to dim.—Sunday unto no man."—Temple Bar. Mercury.

—Clough was once a narrow valley or cleft between hills, and to this word the Cliffs, Clives, Clewes, Cliffords, Clovelands, Tunnycliffs, Sutcliffes, Clevelands, Radeliffs and Faircloughs owe their

—Ancient Plate.—"How wealthy 夏ige De Riches is! She was born with a sil-Egbert Hamilton Skinner, the hand-ver spoon in her mouth." "Was it a souvenir spoon?". "Ne"—spitefully—"ne can't have a will of one's own.—Drake's was an antique." was an antique."

setances of Langevity Furnished by the

The supreme court furnishes some interesting instances of active longeri-Justice Blatchford who died recently, was 73 years old, but he was in active possession of his mental aculties up to the time of his death. His father, R. M. Blatchford, had a record no less interesting. He was in the diplomatic service at 65 and was commissioner of public parks in New York city at 74. Roger M. Taney, chief justice of the supreme court, remained on the beach until he was nearly 55 years old. He was appointed chief justice at the age 58. He began an autobiography at the age of 77, but did not finish it. Chief Justice Marshall, who served from 1800 to 1835 on the su preme to leave Washington. He died in that year (1835). He Was delegate to the convention for revising the state constitution of Virginia when though he did not speak often in the convention, when he did speak he showed that his mind was as clear and his reasoning as solid as in his younger days. Chief Justice Waite, who died five years ago, remained on the supreme bench to the last, though he was 73 years old when he died. Justice Strong, who is still living in Washington, re tired from the supreme bench in 1880 at the age of 73. Noah H. Swayne, who died in 1894, retired from the preme bench in 1881 at the age of 77. Only one of the present members of: the supreme court is more than 70 years old. This one is Justice Field, who reached the age of 70 seven years

Several of the presidents have remained in active politics after retirement from the White House. Buchanan was elected president at 06 and retired at the age of 70. Tyler was a member of the provisional confederate congress at the age of 71. John Adams, at 85 years of age, was a delegate to the son vention for revising the constitution of Massachusetts. John Quincy Adams was elected to congress by the anti-Mason party when he was 64; and he remained in congress for seventeen years. He died in the hall of the house lames Monroe retired from the presidency at 67; was a regent of the university of Virginia with Mudison and Jefferson at 68, but declined to serve as an elector from Virginia at 79 on the ground that an ex-president should not be a partisan, but afterward actof as local magistrate, and was a member of the constitutional convention of Virginia. Andrew Jackson was 70 when he left the White House. -- Washington Star.

COLLECTING IN FRANCE.

Points of Difference Between the Syst There and in This Country

The matter practiced in the collection of debts in France and in the United States does not differ material ly save in the collection and the mode procedure. The first step which it is necessary for a creditor in France to take before he can use legal means to collect a debt due him is to obtain judgment against the debtor, which is rendered by a justice of the peace, provided the amount does not exceed forty dollars. The defendant is required to appear in court on a certain day and arrange for a settlement of the account and pay a part or whole of it, or show cause why.

If this arrangement is not made the defendant is a second time summoned to appear, and should be then flatly refuse payment judgment is rendered against him; the cost of judgment, together with that of the summons, is defrayed by the plaintiff, and a copy of the former sent to the debtor. He then has three months' grace to appeal before a civil court the judgment already handed down. Fulling to exercise this privilege, the matter is put in the hands of a "huissier," whose functions partake of those of both the bailiff and process-server, but his methods as well as his prerogatives resemble neither one nor the other. The huissier, upon request of the creditor, makes an abstract statement of the condition of the debt, the fee for preparing and serving the same, varying according to the length of the instrument and not according to the importance of the debt; its average cost, however, may 'be placed at two dollars and fifty

In case the debtor ignores the door ment an "assignation" is served upon him, and eight days thereafter his furniture is seized and placed in the bands of the huissier. The expense entailed in the preparation of these notices is defraved by the creditor, but if at any moment the debter agrees to liquidate in full he is not only required by law to discharge his original obligation, but to add to it the costs of the indoment and fees of the huission Whether this system is better than the plan pursued in the United States is a matter of opinion.-Pittsburgh Dis

As Appropriate Text.

Sometimes rare facility has been shown in the selection of a text; thus a Capuchia about to preach in a church at Lvons slipped on the pulpit steps, falling so ungracefully that a pair of the room, and outside the windows the birds sang. And these things seemed through the banister to the gaze of the startled congregation. Quickly recoving himself the self-possessed monk took his place in the pulpit and gave out words appropriately chosen from of a love which neither the illusion of the Gospel for the day: 'Tell the vision

She Wanted to De Boys.

Late Mistress-What, Maryl You want to go out to service again! I thought you had settled down with your husband in a little house of your

Servant-Well, yes'm, so I 'ad. But my 'usband, he don't 'old with what he calls my blessed himperence, so I've

BURIAL OF LIVING PEOPLE.

A French Cardinal's Startling Story of Pre mature Funeral Service

Cardinal Donnet, archbishop of Bor deaux, during a recent debate in the French legislature concerning the ex-tension of the space of twenty-four hours between the decease and inter ment to forty-eight hours, told a number of remarkable occurrences that came under his own immediate observation. In the village in which he was first stationed he had saved two persons from being buried alive. One was hours after the time tixed for the interment, but he was saved the horror of dying in a grave. The other was a man who was restored to life and lived for many years afterward. In the case of a young lady preme bench, was 80 years old at Bordenux, who had just been pro-when ill-health compeled him nounced dead when the cardinal called, he perceived what he thought to be signs of life, and succeeded in restoring her. The last instance recited by Cardinal Donnet caused a profound sensa he was 74 years old, and, it is said, that tion. A young priest was preaching in a crowded church on a sultry day in July, 1826, when he was suddenly seized with giddiness in the pulpit. He sank to the floor apparently dead; was taken home and the funeral bell tolled. The fact was the supposed dead man was aware of every move and sound about him. He had the horror of seeing the doctor examine him, doctor examine him, pronounce him dead, inquire after his age, birth, etc., and give permission for his interment the following morning. The body was measured for a coffin. His bishop recited the De Profundus Then came the young priest's mother. Her sorrowing voice produced a marvelous effect, and excited him to a superhuman effort. Continning, Cardinal Donnet said:

"Of what followed I need say more than that the seemingly dead man stood next day in the pulpit from which he had been taken for dead. That young priest, gentlemen, is the same man who is now spenking before you, and who, more than forty years after that event, implores those in authority not merely to watch vigilantly over the careful execution of the legal prescriptions with regard to inter ments, but enact fresh ones, in order to provent the recurrence of irrepara ble misfortune."

The renowned French physician, Dr. Bourgeois, reported the revival of a young map, apparently drowned, who had been under water twenty minutes. The French Archives de Medecine record the recuscitation of individuals who had remained under water aslong as six hours. The famous Dr. Charles Loude believed that many persons apparently dead by drowning or asphyxia might be brought back to life, while the belief is quite general among some medical men that cholera patients are often buried alive. It is said that the only trustworthy symptom of physical dissolution is incipient decay. A cele-brated unatomist named Winslow. who himself had two narrow escapes from ante-morten sepulture, emphatically pronounces against any other sign being accepted as final.—Pittshurgh Dispatch.

BISMARCK ON MUSIC.

The Part It Played in the Emilication of Germany.

Prince Bismarck years ago said that planted 279 acres of sweet corn and his favorite musical instrument was a made a profitable thing of it. We look hand organ. He did not mean by that remark, however, that he was no admirer of the "heavenly maid." On the contrary, the ex-chancellor is a great lover of music and musictins. In the ourse of a speech to the members of the Gesang Verein Orpheus, of Barmen, a few days ago, he paid a high tribute to the art, recognizing its aid in shaping the destinies of Germany and in carrying out his far-reaching plans.

"In music," said the prince, among other things, "I am, unfortunately. not your equal. In the multitude of things I was compeled to study in my youth music was neglected. But despite that I love it. I am thankful to music because it helped me so effectually in my political efforts. The hearts. I count it, in fact, among the aids which led to the secess of our strife for union. Practical examples are not always easy to cite, but the first which I now recall is that of the Becker Rhine song in 1841. Its influence was mighty. The rapid adoption of the song by the people-then mostly particularists-had the effect of two arsay corps.

Later came the "Wacht am Rhein." The singing of that war song on the battle-fields in winter, when food was scarce, strengthened the heart of many a soldier, and the heart feeling i everything in battle. Therefore I do not wish the German song to be overlooked as one of the war aids of the future. I wish to thank you for the aid given me by German singers in ap preciating the national idea and carry ing it beyond the borders of the Fa therland. We should hardly have remained in such close relations to Vienna had not Haydu, Mozart and Beethoven lived there and created a bond of art between the Lower Rhine and Vienna.

"Yes," added the prince; "our relations to our third ally, Italy, were of a musical nature before they became political. The first conquests which Italy made with us were musical conquests I am no enemy of Italian music, despite my preference for the German school on the contrary. I am un admirer of it In this sense I thank you as the guardians of music-continue to cultivate it. The German can not resist the effect of song. He is in the proper humor when he bears music. It is a fortunate thing that our ruling families are not one mies, but cultivators of music. This art would not have reached so high ; state of perfection in our country had it not always been cultivated by the ruling families."—St. Louis Republic

-Forty-four farmers are on the list of the one hundred men who hake and amend the laws of Florida. colts.

-The sentence "John quickly extemporized five tow bags" contains the letters of the alphabet.

FARM AND GARDEN.

SUNFLOWER SEED.

Has Great Possibilities as a Profitable

Farm Cres The North Carolina station has tried speriments with the various kinds of cultivated sunflowers. R. W. Kilgore eports (B. 90 b) that the average yield er acre has been about 65 bushels. The large striped or mammoth Russian veighed nearly 27 pounds to the bushel, yielding nearly 23 per cent. old man who lived only twelve. The black giant or small seed weighed 32 pounds to the bushel, malding nearly 21 per cent., or six and two-thirds pounds of oil. The sunflower has been grown in Russia as a farm crop for half a century. The small black seeded variety is grown for its oil which takes the place of all other vegetable oils in many parts of Russia. The large striped-seeded sort is used largely as a dainty food by the common people. The average yield is about 45 bushels or 1,350 pounds per acre. Sunflower-seed oil is extracted in the same manner as cottonseed oil, by separating the hulls from the ker-nels and expressing the oil from the latter. Sunflower seedcake is a highly nitrogenous cattle food, and is largely used in Germany and England for that ourpose. The hulls or shells are more than half of the seed and are used for fuel, and the stalks and seed cups are fed to sheep. Chemical analyses show that the hulls of both varieties of sunflower seed contain more protein, fats and crude fiber and less nitrogen free extract than cotton seedhulls, which are just half the seed. This indicates that they are at least equal, if not superior, to cotton seed hulls as a cattle food. Whole cotton seed weighs 30 pounds to the bushel, yielding nearly oper cent., or five and four-fifths pounds of oil. Thus sunflower-seed kernels contain the most oil, and the other nutrients show that after the oil s expressed, the sunflower cake is rather more nutritious than the cotton seed cake, which is now largely used in the south.—American Agriculturist

BRAIN WORK PAYS.

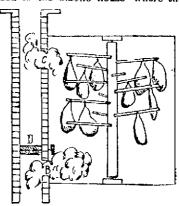
The Farmer Who Louds Is the One Tha Makes the Meney.

Too many of us get into a rut and stay there. We plant and sow and reap this year just as we have ever done. We do not strike out into new paths, and if we get into a new way it is after some one else has pointed it out and perhaps picked all the flowers that bloomed along its sides. Very often a little thought will lead us into more profituble ways, and in these times the farmer finds it necessary, absolutely necessary, to get out of the old ruts Some years ago a friend of ours plowed up ten scres of new land and planted it in encumbers. His neighbors laughed at him. He made pickles of the cucumbers and sold the crop for \$1,000. Next year everybody around him planted cu-numbers and made nothing. Another friend in another section grew an acre and a half of onions. He thought he would try it, never having tried it before. His crop was about 500 bushels which he sold for \$1.10 per bushel. The next year all his neighbors grew onions, but as it happened the price was very low. We know a farmer who this year for about everybody who hears of it to go to raising sweet corn next year when down will come the price. We need to study how to make changes in our work and how to make them be fore other people. But we should be careful about entering upon a branch of production when it is likely that everybody else will take it up.-Farmers'

GOOD MEAT SMOKER.

A Device That Cools the Smoke Before I Reaches the Ment.

It is important in smoking meat hams, mutton, beef or fish that the smoke is cooled before it reaches the meat. This may be easily accomplished by the device shown in the illustration. The smoke is generated in the usual way and imparts a rich sweet flavor. It is carried in a flue of metal, brick or wood to the smoke house where the



meat is hung and its inflow B is regulated by the damper D, which may be turned by the handle in the smoker. Another flue at C allows for the discharge of the smoke. By a simple arrangement, such as shown, the meat is hung by a peg which can be turned around upon a metal post as shown .-Farm and Home.

The Cost of Eggs in Minter. If a large amount of feed is given the hens, and they do not lay, each egg will be costly, hence the feeding is not so much a matter of economy in price as economy in lessening expenses by securing greater production. of meat costing ten cents will promote the laying of two or three eggs, it is cheaper than grain at any price if no eggs are obtained. It is very plain, therefore, that the cheapest food to use is that which will make the heas lay, and this is also regulated by the warmin of the poultry house.

KEEP the grade draught mares to do the farm work and raise good draught

FARMERS who breed good draught borses are sure of a good, steady mar-

POULTRY FARMING.

It Will Pay If Managed with Wiedom and Energy.

We have a letter before us from a young man who wants to go into poultry farming, and he asks the a questions, winding up with: "Does it pay?" That question is asked a thousand times a year, and the inquirers all know that poultry farming. like any other kind of farming, will pay if managed right. The evidence that it will pay, that it has paid and that it is paying now is overwhelming. It pays the man who knows how and who has the requisite energy and business ability. A prominent firm in this city has within a few years worked up a family trade in fresh eggs of nearly half a million dozen annually. It was done by looking up the men who know how to get eggs in the winter season, whon fresh eggs are a luxury. A representative of the firm said to us: "We care nothing for the man who can furnish eggs only when any fool can furnish them-when uneared-for heas have a mind to lay them. We are looking for the man who can send us eggs when all his neighbors' hens are frozen up. They have found quite a number of these wide-awake men and are paying them good prices for their eggs.
We understand they take the year's

anpply, winter and summer. simply to hold the winter product. We referred last winter to one of those men who lives near Orrville, O. He has a few acres of land and keeps 300 heas. This grocery firm sent him \$49.88 for his February eggs last winter, and from Murch 4 to 11, one week, his fowls shelled out 130 to 153 eggs per day, just when they were bringing the tallest

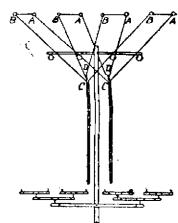
Oh, yes, poultry-keeping pays the man who puts brains, energy, skill and he necessary capital into it. But it must be made an all-the-year-round msiness. If you give the bens a vacation let it be in the summer whea eggs are low and poultry not wanted. The dairyman who feeds the heads off a lot of dry cows during the winter never makes it up during the summer, and the poultryman who lets his bens manage the business as they please will soon require an assignee.

The man who quietly submits to circumstances in any branch of business is the man who gets left. The man who makes circumstances is the man who succeeds.---Obio Farmer.

FOUR-HORSE TEAM.

Only Two Lines Needed for Gulding the Animal Quartette.

We illustrate herewith a device for driving a four horse team with a single pair of lines. Take an ordinary pair of heavy lines, the checks of which will



LINES FOR FOUR HORSES

guide the two middle herses. Just back of the place where the checks branch off, buckle two other checks which will guide the two ontside borses the team, passing through their hame rings in the usual way and over the back of the middle horse which is next to him. That is the checks of one line will attach to rings a a a a of the bridles and those of the other to rings b b b b so that pulling either line will turn all of the horses. The leagth to make the outside (extra) checks can be estimated pretty closely and they can be made longer or shorter as may be needed to work properly by means of the buckle. A single pair of lines with "jockey sticks" on the two outside horses could be used, though that is an awkward way and a rather uncomfortable arrangement for the borses.-Orange Judd Farmer.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

RUSHES are degraded lilies. SOAPSUDS are excellent manner. Coxn can be fed cattle without shuck-

THE fat in a cheese determines its market value.

Ir does not pay to raise a calf from a soor or ordinary cow. STEAW and oil cake meal form a good

substitute for good hay. CARRAGE not fully ripe will winter better than that matured. Cows should be allowed as much pure

water as they will drink. SEEDLESS apples are said to have been produced at Columbus, Ore. ENGLAND is officially reported free

of the foot-and-mouth disease. A MODERATE-sized, highly-cultivated

farm is the most profitable. CREAM should invariably be removed

from the milk before it is sour. To MAKE your fruit sell well, it must

be carefully picked and packed. It is well to consider the mutton as first and the wool as only secondary. THE strawberry will adapt itself to and bear some fruit on almost any soil

A COAT of manure is one of the best

nulches for anything of a tender char-

acter. SHEEP thrive better if kept in the open air as long as the weather will permit

MHE which shows less than three per rent, of fat is not profitable for obvess making.

ONLY use milk from healthy cowa and not until at least five days after

eulving. MILK readily absorbs odors, hence it is important that all the surroundings

The Lewis Hardware Company's

FOR STOVES. SEPT. SALES, 49 SEPT. SALES, 49

T. A. CHAPMAN CO

Cloaks and Furs!



We are showing this season, a large and complete assortment of the correct styles for winter, including Plain Cloth Jackets, Fur Trimmed Jackets, Plain Capes, Pancy and Fur Trimmed Capes, Long Coats, Fur Capes, Fur Muffs and Neck Scarfs, and stock in town. everything necessary to a firstclass Cloak and Fur Depart-

We would call attention to our handsome line of London Dyed Alaska Seal Garments, all sizes and to order, which we guarantee to wear well. We have sold a great the tend. many through the state and they have always given satis-

We will send our Cloak! Catalogue to any of our out-

T. A. CHAPMAN CO., Milwaukee, Wis.



Washburn, Grosby & Co.'s Gold Medal Flour

---FOR SALE BY-

HARRIGAN BROTHERS & COMPANY

FEED, HAY, OATS & MILL STUFF

. . . At Retail or in Car Lots . . .

FOR GASH.

BROWN STREET,

Light Heavy Harness,

And all Goods in my Line. Reputring done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

A.C. Danielson & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILOR. ★

We are prepared to make First-class Fitting, Fashionable Suits. We carry the Latest Style of Goods, and the Lowest Prices in the Town. Shop apposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s plant, Rhinelander, Wis.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room

CHAS. NAYLOR, Proprietor.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooning, etc., done in first-class order, as now but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

RHINELANDER, WIS DAVENPORT STREET.

E. C. SQUIER

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelery,

Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done.

Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best gold and silver cases at very low prices.

Store in Panets' Block.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin

THE NORTHWESTERN **U**nforide of Gold Institute

Is the only Institute in this immediate section licens of to use the famous Chloride of Gold Cure. The terms are reasonable and a case absolutely guar anterd. Call on or address.

J.K. H. C. KEITH

Tatinatendar, Wis.

W.D. HARRIGAN

Brick, Lime, Hair, Sand,

Adamant, Fire Clay and Brick

Contraits of all kitch, Bard and Soft Coal, Wood One. Orders by mail promptly attended, Office In Entrepair's Block.

Laugdon's for groceries every time. Order your coal at Clark & Len-

Attorney Jones, of Wausau was in the city Tuesday on legal business.

Dan McDonald, of Wausau, has been in the city this week on business.

Fred Pickard has gone up to Brown's camp on St. Germain to

Word from Leonard Horr conveys the news that he has arrived safely in California.

Johnny, get your gun at Clark & Lennon's. They've got the biggest

The Screen Door Inctory started up Monday. They will be running ful blast in about two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Newell left for

will remain there until April. The City Market, as usual, outdid

all others in the supplying of Thanks-

giving poultry. They are always in A very acceptable holiday present

would be a years subscription to your favorite local paper for some absent friend or relative.

The City Mission will meet with a loss any longer. Mrs. G. H. Clark next Saturday afterof-town friends who desire it. | noon, at 2 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

Mike Short went to camp with a Bros. Lumber Company.

F. J. Plugry's little could has been quite sick this week. They are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Carr, who also have a sick little one.

Are you using the best lard in the market? If so, you are buying Cudally Bros. Kettle Rendered pure lard, in yellow pails. For saleby the leading grocers.

The Thanksgiving benefit ball given at the New Grand Opera house Thursday evening was a great success. About \$75 was cleared and presented to Mr. Browlette, who is in every way

When I buy a ham, I always look for Cudahy Br. s. name, branded, on it and then I am sure it is just what I Rhinelander, - Wis. be satisfied as Cadahy Bros. name on any article of theirs guarantees its

> For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flaunel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. it will nearly alwayseffect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and 50 cent bottles for sale at the Palace

during the past week. Friday night from the country at large. they entertained a large number of married people at cards. Saturday evening the house was filled with young people, who pleasantly passed the evening at the same amusement. entertained. An excellant supper was served at 6:45 each evening.

Kirk's box factory continues to to wash thier hands of the party forever. It all sells soap.

Palace Drug Store.

which being a multiple of nine pats land were consequently very anxions him right in it with the older" whose." to settle.

Hard or soft coal in quantities to suit, delivered to any part of the city

Its a good time to order your job printing for 1894, and the best place to get it is at this office.

Clark & Lennon can supply you with hard and soft stove coal, blacksmith coal or any other kind of coal. Call on them when you want any.

WANTED .-- A few more honest, reliable men as salesmen. Apply at once to C. W. Stuart & Co., Newark. New York, for terms and territory. Reference for the firm: First National Bank, Newark, New York.

that the collection of clothing made Hurley sufferers is not for them at all. It is to go to a friend of his at Trouwood, Mich., and by him is to be giv-California Tuesday morning. They en to some worthy people who, of his personal knowledge need and deserve them.

The Gogebic Iron Tribune has suspended publication. The reasons given are the village of Hurley will no longer support it. The publisher, F. B. Hand, has made money in Hurley, and can retire for life if hesces fit. He is a large property owner there, but doesn't want to run his paper at

Hugh Croker, of Eagle River, who has been unbalanced in mind for some years, committed suicide lu a shocking manner last week, while on trew Tuesday. They will put in about his way to the Oshkosh asylum in two million on St. Germain for Brown | charge of the Marathon county sheriff. | small red and white cow. | Owner | is Just before the train reached Clintonville Croker stepped into the toilet and pay damages. and taking his knife cut, the arteries in both wrists and jabbed a great hole in the side of his neck. Although death would have probably followed from these wounds, he made it doubly sure by tearing his windpipe out. The sheriff is censured by the unfortunate man's relatives for not Bomer Chas. having searched him and taken the Benson Mab. knife from bim.

Holiday Concert.

The date of the event mentioned above is not decided absolutely, as yet, but it is hoped to get the program ready by the 15th inst. The numbers given by the ladies' quartet, and the male quartet will be invested with peculiar interest, as these orwant. Thanks, I will look myselfaf-ganizations are composed of Rhineter this. If you do you will always bander singers, and it is hoped that both will become permanent institutions and assist materially in the musical development of the city. The orchestra will render a comple of eninvable selections, and hopes to make its final appearance before an indulgent public. There will be some talent from abroad, but Mr. Builey, under whose direction the concert is given, expects to show that Rhinehas cured many very severe cases, lander is as richly endowed, musical ly, as any city of its size in the country. The price of admission will Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Shelton have be placed low enough to admit of done a large amount of entertaining every one's attendance without help

The Company Settled.

M. J. O'Rielly, accompanied by W. E. Brown and Doctor T. B. McIn doe, went to Oshkosh last week to meet the representatives of the Monday night the whist club was Chiengo & Great Western railroad. in reference to a settlement with him. for injuries sustained on their road The claim agent immediately agreed run overtime and is so rushed with to pny the sum named by Mr orders that no holiday observation O'Rielly, but what that sum is nei goes in that shop. Probably the ther party will state, as the company demand for soap since the world's desires to have it remain anknown fair has increased their Chicago trade until some of the other victims of to some extent. Another thing that that fateful excursion are settled helps the Kirks, is the fact that a with. The New North is willing to great many are so wick of the Dem- go on record with a guess that the ocratic party that they have decided sum wasn't far from seven thousand l dollars.

O'llielly was one of several hundred lumbermen who went on an ex-When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. cursion trip about a year ago, from Dalton, of Luray, Russell County, Minneapolis to Chicago. On the re-Kansas, called at the laboratory of turn trip the train jumped the track Chambelain & Co., Des Moines, to and a great many were injured. show them his six year old boy, whose The accident was caused by appead life had been saved by Chamberlain's ing of the rails. Rielly was terribly Cough Remedy, it having cured him hurt. Several ribs were broken and of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. he received internal injuries which at Dalton is certain that it saved his the time were pronounced fatal. He boy's life and is enthusiasticin his praise of the Remedy. For sale at the railroad surgeons, and after being taken to Minneapolis in an uncon-The Hoo-Hoo acceting here next cious condition, practically looked Friday promises to be a great upon as surely dead, his strong congathering of lumbermen. A large stitution pulled him through. The number of local kittens will prance accident has transformed him from a around the g.b.c. as every firm here robust, ideally healthy man to a conwill furnish two or more initiatory | firmed involid, and it seems as though members. Gene Shepard will problany amount of money would hardly ably be one of the starnew members, compensate the loss of health to He has got a little the start of most him. Probably the railroad comof the boys, as he wears a coat made pany was alraid the jury would look from the skins of eighteen wildcats, at it something in the same light,

Mr. J. P. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des-Moines, Iowa, mirrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of Pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard ,says the Saturday Review, Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that be was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case of pnenmonda orlung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and than ever in its history. Parish Nicholds desires us to state in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the mediby ladies for supposed relief of the cine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by the Palace Drug Store.

For Sale.

Dry four foot slabs. Delivered at 1.75 per ed. — Stevens Lmbr. Co. \$1.75 per ed.

Rooms to Rent. Three pleasant rooms, in the new block just built by T. B. Newell. Inquire at post-office of D. S. Johnson.

Dry Wood! Shingle Wood, \$1.50 per load. Slabs, \$1.50 per lond.

Delivered to all parts of the city Leave orders at Danielson & Henrich's feed store, opposite Rapids House. Notice of Taking Up-

Came to my place Oct. 30, 1893, a

WM. CLEVELAND, McNaughton, Wis.

Letter List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Rhine lander, Wis., for the week ending Dec. 6, 1893: Brown Roland Clifford P

Chamberlain G. H. Hunter J. Mrs. Kuapp L. E. Phillins Frenk Phalan M. J. Siefurd Matt Smeth Kattie

Dyer Ed, Jmes Josie Mortin J. H. O'Neil John Reiford J. E. St.Senke Mr. Wolwarth F. M

When calling for the above say D. S. Johnson, P. M.

ATTORNEYS.

ALBAN & BARNES,

Attorneys at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office over Spafford & Cola

MILLER & McCORMICK.

 $Attorneys\ at\ Law.$

Collections sharply looked after.
Uffice over First National Bank J. BILLINGS,

Attorney & Counselor.

DILLETT & WALKER,

Allorneys at Law.

Office on Daveuport Street.

PAUL BROWNE.

Attorney at Law. Collections a Specialty. Rhinelander, Wis

W. SHELTON,

Attorney at Law. Rhinelander, Wi

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. MeINDOE,

Physician & Surgeon, Rhinelander, Withhele Corner Brown and Davenport streets.

J-J C. KEITH,

Physician & Surgeon, Office in Brown's Block, Rhinelander, Wie

L. HINMAN,

Physician and Surgeon. office in Anderle & Himman's Drug Store. Night calls from residence, N. W. Corner Court House Square. Rhinelander, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL

MERCHANTS STATE BANK, Capital \$50,000. Surplus, \$15,000

Interest Paul on Time Deposits.
Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

of Rhinelander. -Capital and Surplus \$70,000. Interest Paid on Time Deposits

D CONOVER. L. F. PORTER, H. P. PADLEY Conover, Porter & Padley ARCHITECTS

Bonk Corner Davenport and Stevens Streets

Pioneer block, Knight block Madison, Wis.

There never was a season which has brought such opportunities for low buying in Merchandise as this, and never a season in which our store offered better service to its patrons than this.

Our stock is heavier, better selected and prices Lower

We have been making a run on Cloaks and almost run them out. Have only a few left, which we are selling at Cost, and some styles where stock is large at less than Actual Cost.

We show a nice full line of all wool Plaid, Plain Beavers and Lama wool Shawls; extra quantity and qualities in Dress

Corsets and Corset Waists requested to call and prove property in fifteen styles and makes. Foot wear of all kinds for men women and children. carry the most complete line of Fine Shoes for men and women in the city. Our line of Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Chenille and Lace Curtains, Window Shades and Fixtures Men's and Boy's Suits and Overcoats, Hats and winter Caps is full and complete.

> We now reach the Hardware which constitutes a large item in our business. Ours is the only hardware house in Rhinelander that buys iron in car lots. We are the only house that can sell Iron, Steel Axes and Lumbermen's Tools just right. Why? Because we buy from the manufacturers and get jobbers' prices. We handle a full line of Saddlery Goods, such as harness, harness fixtures, collars, sweat pads and a thousand and one things which we have not room. to mention here.

Why did our sales reach \$15,000 last month. Because we have the goods and the low prices to sell them.

Now we reach Crockery, with more and better than others as we carry quite a line of China. We have just received a crate of china for holiday trade. Don't go hungry reading this for we keep everything to eat from the cheapest to the finest goods on the market. Pillsbury's Best and Hoard's Creamery, Monarch Canned Goods and Vermont Maple Syrup.

Ashland, Wis SPAFFORD & COLE

GLARK & LENNON,--Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

Mott's pure cider at R. Reed's.

Judge Alban is attending court at

Order your meats at the City

E. B. Crofoot has returned to the city and opened a dairy.

Order your winter supply of pota toes and apples at Langdon's.

J. E. Clancy, of Iron Mountain, the architect, is in the city today.

Charley Woodcock is scaling for Day Bros, at the Gibson camp near Cayour.

If you want the pure article, then try R Reed's buckwheat flour and maple syrup.

Holiday goods are something people always buy whether they can afford it or not.

Mose Broulette desires to thank the people who made his recent bene fit dance such a decided success.

Geo. Clayton informs us that he is likely to start his mill up soon for a nightd an day run all winter. Chairman Frank Rogers, of the

Vilas county board of supervisors, was in town today on buisness

The Northwestern Railway company has gone to the expense of putting in a new plank platform near

M. Langdon will sell you 20 pounds occupied the evening. of granulated sugar for a dollar, beginning Tuesday noon. Get there

church are working at an experience further particulars

Herb. Pryor, an old Wisconsin boy, now a resident of Iowa, is in the city, a guest of his brother C. A.

Geo. Huner has gone to Port Huron, M'ch!, for a visit to relatives. He She has been visiting there for some

placed in the Insane Asylum.

pay you.

Grand dance at the old opera honse

John Barnes was of Wansan Tuesday on legal buisness.

W. K. Chandler visited friends at Hudson, Wis., last week.

Mrs. C. F. Dillet is at Shawano county, visiting her parents.

D. H. Walker is out again after a ten days siege with the grippe.

Richard Reed's big stock of Holdgood satisfaction. iday goods will arrive in a few days

Mr. Hugh G. Calkins of Antigo was visiting Geo. F. Plunkett and friends in this city Sunday.

C. F. Dillet was at Wansan Tues day trying the land suit of Patsy Gardner before the local land office.

Langdon has a big stock of Christmas goods, and proposes to do some charge of them each afternoon from buys any amount of them

St. Augustines Guild will meet next Wednesday afternoon from three to five at Mrs. E. O. Brown's. A full factory in that county. One of the rent starts a reverse current of kicks. attendance is requested by the presi-

Mr. and Mrs. Frank dillson enferlast Saturday evening at their hotel

Gifts for girls and gifts for boys, trinkets to look at and trinkets for uoise; albums for photos, and china The ladies of the Congregational for wives, the cheapest you ever have meeting for Jan. 10. Look out for keyed up so high that children can play them and never half try. Tintoys and animals only a dime; and things that you can't find a word that'll rhyme. Langdon's got 'em Call in and see his stock.

The M. E. church lecture cours was inaugurated Wednesday evening will bring his wife home with him. the character of Abraham Lincoln. with a highly pleasing discourse on The speaker W. D. Cole, of Whitewater, one of the most promising Window smashing Mollie Sween- young members of the clergy in the ey, who has a reputation all through state. He is a trained speaker, this section, was in town this week, whose words are always well chosen She cast longing eyes on several plate and whose mind will bring him to glass fronts, but before she had shat-i prominence in his chosen profession, tered any of them Sheriff Brazell had There was a good, sized, audience her in custody and on Tuesday heleft present, and judging by the first lect-

Watch and wait for them. It will The town hoard was in session . yesterday.

> Register of Deeds O'Connor visited at Eagle River Thanksgiving.

An eight-room house, near the High ¡School boilding, for sale or rent. Inquire of Matt. Stapleton.

No one can go to Langdon's for groceries and be dissatisfied. Goods nothing but cash. The public will be are guaranteed as represented.

The Bretonne Comedy Company left for Tomalorwk Sunday after a fairly good week here. They gave

G. S. Coon, P.Gardner, M. Cunning³ ham, Fred Bowles, Mike Gleson, E.B. Crofoot, A. J. Wilcox and several others were at Wausan this week attending a suit before the local land office there.

The Episcopal ladies will place their Christmas goods left over, on sale at Mr. Browne's office, and there will be some one there to take light station caused a delay of a two to four.

Morris Doyle and Al. Wismer are at Green Bay attending court as witnesses in the robbery case of a cheese defendants was captived by them iere last summer.

Taxes this year in the Town of Peltained a number of friends from here ican will be six and one half per cent, ford to stand a couple of nours lay on a third valuation. Considering off. at Pennington. Dancing and cards the decreased territory and the large expenses it is less than was expected. by many. Its high enough though.

not Midway.

Everything ordered at the City Market is promptly deliverd, and of course you know their meats are of G. B. C.: the best.

E. Boyer has opened a grocery and provision store on the North side, and is doing a good Insiness. He has quite a stock, all of it, new, and is selling it at close prices and for kept purited on his business. through an advertisement regularly bereafter.

The county board at its meeting bast week struck a death blow to the heavy expense Oneida county has has had to bear in the line of Justices and constables costs. Hereafter an officer will only be allowed 50 cents fees and a justice one dollar in tramp cases. The public will heartily thank the board for this action.

The putting in of a new cylinder on one of the engines at the Electric couple of hours in starting the lights. and oh! what a grean it brought forth. In but few cities are they furnished light more regularly than here. and with so many users it is no wonder that the shutting off of the cur-But the new arrangement at the power house will give more power, better light and therefore v. - can af-

The people of Engle River are growling over their tax levy in a unanimous and chest-tone manner The Rev. Mr. Van Orken, of Gladstone, Mich. will occupy the pulpit at the clouds through the length and breath of the Wisconsin valley. The that celoos through the length and the Congregational church next Sunday. He comes with the intention of looking over the field. There are hopes that a full coagregation will be present.

The labies of St. Augustines Guith held a fair, sale, supper and dance in the G.A.R. hall yesterday, and last evening. The affair was successful throughout, a great namy articles were sold, and a great many suppers served. The dance also was well at tended.

A World's Fair lunch and social will be held at the Congregational purpors next Wednesday evening.

A World's Fair lunch and social will be held at the Congregational purpors next Wednesday evening at Tool of the Congregational purpors next Wednesday evening at Tool of the Congregational purpors are twentesing at the Congregational purpors are twentesing at Tool of the Congregational purpors are The Rev. Mr. Van Orken, of Glad- that echoes through the length and seen in your lives. Musical gregaws. Sunday. He comes with the inter- the county hoard, at its recent meetspecial features will be provided, Log & Lumber Co, will get their pay Tea, coffee, chocolate, sandwiches for what work they did at Madison at Madison at Madison at Madison bates November 28t and cake will be found at the lunch in this years taxes. Yes sir, they for Oshkosh with her. She will be are the course will be an unqualified counters. It will be Plaisant, but will also have some left out of the isaving. "The wheel goes round."

To the faithful followers of the

There will be a special Concatenation of the order of Hoo Hoo. held in the city of

on the 15th day day of the 12 th month of Gregorian age, the same being Friday, December 15th, 1893. For the purpose of opening the eyes of such purblind kittens as have the necessary qualifications and desire to

walk in the light of Hoo. Hoo. land

Rhinelander, Wis.

From the trozen north, locked once more in shining fetters of ice and snow; from the sanny south with its forests and fields clothed in the verdure of perpetual summer; from the broad plains and the towering mountains of the west; from the crowded { cities and country hamlets of the deer-at-dre21. east, will the chosen gather on that oceasion, and in the light of the royal presence, preform such duties in con-action with the established rites and ceremonies as may then and there be delegated unto them.

Dissolution of Partnership-

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership existing between F. Martin and J. W. Berry known as the firm of Martin & Berry, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 9th day of Oct. 1893. J. W. Berry having purchased the stock and fixtures and ussumed all the debts of said firm.

Dated at Rhinelander. Dec. 1, 1893. F. Martin. J. W. BERRY.

Mortgage Sale.

ite | u#)-6w-jan-t.

18 PROBATE ONEIDA COUNTY COUNTY

IN PROBATE, ONEIDA COUNTY COUNT:

Natice is increby given that at a regular term of the County Court to be held in and forward county at the Probate office in Rhinelander, in said county at the Probate office in Rhinelander, in said county at the 2d day of January, 1894, at bines took, a in, the following matter will be heard and considered: The petition of Clarence Microscopic for the probate of the will of John M. Olson, decensed.

Jas. W. McCounter, Battel Dec 4, 1893.

Gragues in the probate of the Mill of John M. Olson, decensed.

Pattel Dec 4, 1893.

Gounty Judge, d776, 28-1w

In Phobate, Oneda County Count:

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term of the rounty court to be held in and for said county at the probate office in Bhine-lander, in sold county on the 2d day of January, 1894, at ten o'clock a. M., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The application of Margaret Keenan to be appointed general guardian of Jennie Little, infloor heir of Patrick Little, deceased.

Dated Nov. 14, 1893.

Jan. W. McCornick,

10-4 wdee7

County Judge.

IN PROBATE, ONEIDA COUNTY COURT: 18 PROBATE, ONEIDA COUNTY COURT:

Notice is hereby given that at a regular term
of the county court to be held in and for said
country at probate office in Rhinelander, in said
country on the 2d dec of January, 1894, at 2
ofclock, p. m., the following marier will be
head-ob-decountry for letters of administration to
be granted to her os administratix of the eslate of Goo. 3. Harney, deceased.

| Duted Recember 5, 1893.

JAS. W. McCornick, Co. Judge.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR

ONE DIA COUNTY. In the matter of the estate of Geo. B. Tripp eccused. In probate.

deceased, in probate.

Notice is hereby given that the claims and demands afail persons egainst Geo. B. Tripp deceased, but of the Town of Pelican in said roundy with he received, examined and adhisted by the County Court of Ouelia County, at the general term of said court, to be held at the Probate directa the Village of Rhinelander in laid for said county, on the first Tuesday of June, A. D. 1894; Also, that six months from and after the 2s day of November A. B. 1898, is the time limited for creditors of said itee. S. Tilpo deceased, to present their claims to said Court for examination and allowance.

Dated November 28, 1899.

By order of the Court.

By order of the JAS. W. McConnick. County Judge.

Netice of Sale on Execution.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN SUPREME COURT:

of sate

Dated at the shortfi's office at Rhinelander,
Oncide Founty, Wis., this 23d day of November
A D. 1813 ED. BRAZELL, Sheriff
LEVI J. BILLINGS.
Ally, for Appellant,
nov 25.

Oncide Sheriff,

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS

and General Distributing Depot this year is at

A HAPPY NEW YEAR



A. H. Marks & Co.'s PALACE DRUG STORE.

We desire to impress upon the people of Rhinelander that we have an extraordinarily large stock of inexpensive Holiday Goods which are suitable to the time, the place and the price. Nowhere else in the city can equally desirable presents be bought for so little money. In the stock are

= Presents for all =

Noah's Arks, Sailboats, Rocking Horses, Horses and Carts, Toy Kitchens, Stables, Doll Houses, Toy Tea Sets, Doll Carriages, Bisque Dolls, Papier Mache Dolls, Body Dolls, Dressed Dolls, Rubber Dolls, Rubber Animais, Rubber Balls, Trinkets, Etc.





Toilet Cases, Shaving Cases, Manicure Cases, Work Boxes, Handkerchief and Glove Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Music Rolls, Albums, Photo Cabinet Frames, Waste Paper Baskets, Music Racks, a Complete Assortment of Fancy Work Baskets.

H. MARKS &

CALL AND SEE OUR CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

PALACE DRUG STORE

THE MESSAGE.

President Cleveland's Beview of American Affairs.

Peaceful Relations with All Foreign Countries.

Hawaiian Affairs to Be the Subject of a Epocial Messago.

Effect of the Repeal of the Silver Purchasing Clause.

Fraudulent Pensioners Scored-Workings of the Civil Service Law.

A Reform of the Tariff Policy an Aber lute Necessity.

A LENGTHY DOCUMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The following is the message of President Cleveland

laborers, reading judicial inquiry an in lis validity, in good fault declined to inputy for the certification to upply for the certification is required by its provisions. A test case upon proceeding by indicast corpuir was brought before the superconcentration on Flay 15, 1935 in decision was made by that influend sestiming the taw. It is believed that under the recent amendment of the act extending the time for registration function that make in this context will now await tempedous of the remewed privilego these allowed of establishing by harful price duried, it right to remain, and that thereby the increasity of enforced disportation may to a great degree be avoided.

roided. The Murder of Missioneries in China. This stiffers of substituting an editor. It has devolved upon the United States into stee Posin, as dean of the diplematic bodying in the electric of a representative of Sweden and Norway, to pressuant the Catacase government reparation for the rener mucler of Sweden into States and the interest in all countries when it forms recombination for an inconstrict when it forms recombination are not in the states.

government reparation for the revery mucker of Swedish missionarts at Sung-Pu. This question is of vital interest to all constricts whose clivens engage in missionary work in the interior.

The Stave Trade in Africa.

Dy acticle 12 of the general act of Brusselz, sizned July 2, 180, for the surpression of the stave it also and the restriction of certain is jurious consurerer in the independent state of the Gange, and in the missent was of Contral Africa, the United States and the other signatory powers agreed to adopt appropriate means for the pandament of persons solling arms and communition to the natives and for the confineation of the matters and for the confineation to the matters and for the confineation of the suppressing the networth and creations tradic, impairing as it does the praiseworth and creation. I recommend that an act be passed modifiting the solic of work and intellects.

Costa Rica has faited pasticipal to the natives in the regular disease by our critizens.

Costa Rica has faited position for community, a noted further form pastice. It is trusted that the advance of a contradion of contration, but upon day submitted evidence of cranadity, a noted further form pastice. It is trusted that the advance of a contradion of contration has a contribution for a treaty with that contribution be accomplished. In my opinion treation for reciprosal extraction, should be considered with all those countries with which the United States has not stready conventional arrangements of that character.

There decined it fitting to express to the kindly desire of for the discontral which the United States has not stready conventional arrangements of that character.

There decined it fitting to express to the kindly desire of the United States has enter pending leaned by arburation is conformal with the spirit of the kindly contended between them some years.

Liberia should take place without her unconstrained consent.

Mexico.

Our relations with Mexico continue to be of that close and triendly nature which should always characterize the intercourse of two neighboring republies. The core of relocating the momencular marking the boundary between the countries from Paso del Norte to the Pacific is now nearly completed. The commission recently organized amore the conventions of 183 and 1823 it is expected will specify settle disputes growing out of the shifting corronas of the Nio Grander river cust of El Paso.

Nicaragua has recordly passed through two revolutions, the party at first successful having in turn been displaced by another. Our newly-appointed minister, by his timely good offices, aded in a peaceful adjustment of the controversy lauvived in the first confirst. The farge American interests established in that country in connection with the Nicaragua cauni were not movered to the controversy lauvived in the first confirst manually, become financially seriously embarrashed, but a generous treatmen has been entitled and interested in the sorcessful achievement of Nicaragua The United Sinues are especially interested in the sorcessful achievement of the war undertaking this company has in charge. That it should be accomplished under distinctively American auspices, and its enjoyment as a channel of communication between our Alantic and Facility American auspices, and its enjoyment of the world in the interests of civilization, is a proposition which, in my judgment, does not admit of question of her legislature and the predamation of a diction of her legislature and the predamation of the first and control of the control and the production of her legislature and the predamation of a diction of her legislature and the predamation of a diction of her legislature and the predamation of a diction of her legislature and the predamation of the legislature and the predamation of a diction of her legislature and the predamation of the legislature and the predamation o

trespondence were present who had just in an attendence the recording and to allow criminal charges acted a former absorber as applied to this associated and confirmed by the extraction of assignment as applied to this associated and assignment as applied to this associated and assignment as applied to this associated and the decision of assignment as applied to this associated to incorrage solution and the threshold the threshold to incorrage solution and the threshold the conditions are the threshold the threshold the threshold the threshold the threshold threshold the threshold threshold the treath of the transportation to restrict the condition of the transportation to restrict the condition of the transportation to restrict the condition of the transportation the restrict the transportation the restrict the transportation threshold threshold the transportation threshold th

Spain. In behalf of American citizens for property confected in Caba, have been pending for rang years.

At the time Spain's attice to the Caroline is tands was confirmed by arbitration; that covernment agreed that the rights which had been acquired there by American missionaries soonly be recognized and respected. It is sincerely hoped that the highly will be observed by alanwing our unsaferance who were removed from Pumpe to a place of Safery by a United States warship during the late troubles between the Spainia carrison and the natives, to return to their fields of usefulness.

The reproduced caravel, Santa Maria, built by Spain and sent to the Columbian exposition, has been presented to the United States in 100cm of analy and in commemoration of the event awas dealered to celebrate. I recommend that, in accepting this gift, congress unite grateful recognition of the sincer friends which prompted it.

The Outrages in Turkey.

ship which prompted in.

The Outrages in Turkey.
Insportant matters have demanded attention in our relations with the Ottoman porto. The fitting and partial detrinction by an unrestrained non-of-one of the school buildings of Amandia cadege, extrabilished by citizens of the United States at Maraoun, and the upparent to the outrage, notwithstanding the combility of same of its officials called for carriest remonstrance, which was followed by promises of reparation and punishment of the officials in the buildings a breath of the American owners secured, and chivent protection guaranteem secured, and chivent protection guaranteem and to property in the nation of the American owners secured, and chivent protection guaranteem

arbitration in conformity with the spirit of the treaty concluded between them some years ago.

The French Republic.

Our relations with the French republic constitution of our of the school buildings of the first of the infrato and corduit. I somerely before the extradition treaty with that country, as comenced by the senate, with tent country, as comenced by the senate, with been to operative.

Germany.

While eccasional questions affecting our neutralized citizen returning to the land of their birth, have artsen in control of the land of their birth, have artsen in country continue exilative or the control of the land of their birth, have artsen in that country continue exilative of the land of their birth, have artsen in that country continue exilative or the land of the exilative of the land of their birth, have artsen in that country continue exilative or the land of the land of the exilative of the land of the land

necessary work.

After much preliminary work and exhausitye examination in accordance with the requirements of the law, the board appointed to accept a magazine rife of modern type, with which to be replace the obsolete Syringitiot rife of the infanty service, completed its labors during the last year, and the work of manufacture is now in progress at the nuclonal armory at Springited. It is confidently expected that by the end of the current year our infantry will be supplied with a weapon equal to that of the most progressive armies of the world.

The work on the projected Chickemanga and Chattanooga mations military park has been presented with a wallone military park has been presented with zoal and judgment, and its opening will be celebrated during the contingers miles of the Chickemanga battefield

bition among its officers to excet in the military profession and to at themselves for the highest service to be country.
Under the supervision of Adjt. Gen. Robert Williams, lately refreed, the bureau of mittary information has become well established and as performing a service that will put in possession of the government in time of war most valuable information and at all times serva a purpose of great utility in keeping the army alvised of the world's progress in all matters pertaining to the art of war.

The Indiciary Department.
The report of the attorney general contains the usual summary of the affairs and proceedings of the department of justice for the past year, together with certain recommendations as to needed legislation on various subjects. I cannot too beartify indorse the proposition that the fee system as applicable to the compensation of United States actorneys, marshals, clerks of inducal courts and United States commissioners, should be abolished with as little delay as possible. It is cheered in the interest of the community that the business of the courts both civil and criminal, shall be as small and as inexponsively transacted as the ends of justice will allow. The system

teature of mail service as is necessary or justi-liable, and that it not be extended to smaller communities than are now designated. The expense of free delivery for the listal year end-ing June 30 1916, will be more than \$11,000,000, and under legislation now existing there must be a constant increase in this item of expendi-ture.

Money Order Business.

be a constant increase in this item of expenditure.

Money Order Business.

There were 6.401 additions to the domestic money order offices during the last ilseal year, being the last geat across in any year since the imageration of the system. The total number of these offices at the close of the year was 18.434. There were 14,200.749 money orders is used from these offices, leng as increase over the preceding year of 1.20.233 and the value of these orders amounted to 127,576,433 being as increase of 1.20.433.33 and the value of these orders amounted to 127,576,433 being a increase of 1.20.237 and the value of these orders amounted to 127,576,433 being the year also issued during the year postal noises amounting to 1.29.30,767.71 being the year also increase of the operation of June 30, 1881. The number of international money orders as sued during the year was 1,08,99. an increase over the preceding year of 13,594, and their value was 10,315,378,0 and increase of 1,221,5935. The number of orders put was 19,917, an increase over the preceding year of 13,594, and their value was 10,81,515,79 an increase of 19,007,31. From the foregoing statements it appears that the total issue of inconey orders and postal notes for the year unounted to 155,91,318,23.

The number of letters and packages mailed during the year for special delivery was 3,375,664, in increase over the preceding year of marry 22 per out The special delivery stamps used they these latters and packages amounted to (37,590.8), and the messencers free paid for their delivery amounted to 186,582.71, leaving a profit of 48,065.59.

The railway moil service not only adds to the

The Rallway Sarvice.

their delivery summated to 1364,582.71, leaving a profit of 148,055 50.

The failway Service not only adds to the promptness of man delivery at all offices, but it is the especial instrumentality which puts the smaller and way places in the service on an equality in that regard with the larger and terminal offices. This branch of the postal service has therefore received most attention from the postansate general, and, though it is gratifying to know that it is in a condition of high efficiency and great usefulness. I am led to acree with the postansater general, that there is room for its further improvement.

Value of Civil Service Reform.

There are now connected with the post office establishment 25.74 employes who are in the classified service. The head of this great department gives conclusive evidence of the value of civil service reform when, after an experience that readers his judgment on the subject absolutely reliable, he expresses the option that without the benefit of this system it would be impossible to conduct the vast business intrinsed to him.

I desire to commend as especially worthy of prompt attention the suggestions of the postmaster general relating to a more sensible and the surface of the responsibility in his department.

The report of the operations of his department during the rest year, and exhibit a more gratifying condition of the personnel of our may. He presents a satisfactory account of the progress which has been made in the con-

bureau but after enering upon these recent investigations the commissioner modified this rale so as not to allow, until after complete examination. Interference with the payment of a pension apparently not altogether wold, but which merely had been fixed at a rate higher than notherized by law. I am unable to understant why fraults in the pension rolls should not be exposed and corrected with theoroughness and vigor. Every name fraudulently in the position upon the kindly sentiment is which pensions have their origin. Every fraudulent pensions have their origin Every fraudulent pensioner has become a had entirem every false oath in support of a pension has made perfury some contains, and false and undeserving pensioners rob the people not omy of their minery but; of the patriotic scettiment which the survivors of war, feached the which the survivors of war, feached the which the survivors of war, feach to impreservation of the inn on ought to inspire. Thousands of neighbor ho ast have their the survivors of war, feach the preservation of the inn on ought to inspire Thousands of neighbor ho ast have their the survivors of war, feached the continuous to such association. Those who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these and deserving pensioners. Who care the product of the pensioner for the product of the pensioner for the pensioner

difference to the cinims of honest vettrams.

Emproving Expenditures.

The sum expended on account of nemisers for the year ending June 3., 1894, was \$156,744,674.

The commissioner estimates that 1465,9.000 will be required to jux pensions during the year ending June 50, 1894.

Indian Affairs.

year ending sum of the lindings and their till-mate face are subjects when are related to a sacred duty of the povernment and which attempts appeal to the sense of justice and the sympathy of our people.

Our indians maister about 248,000 Most of their are located on 16t reservations, containing 16,113,531 acres of land. Ahom 11,150 of taces indians have, to a large degree, adopted critifized customs. Lands in severally have been alphated to many of them. Such allottements have been made to 10,03s individuals during the last fixed year, embracing about

been aborted to many of them. Such alterments have been made to 10,000 individents during the last fixed year, embracing abort
180,000 acres. The number of Indian government schools open during the year was
195, an increase of twelve over the preceding
year. Of this total 100 were on reservations, of
which seventy-three were bearding schools and
increase of twelve over the preceding
year. Of this total 100 were on reservations, of
which seventy-three were bearding schools and
increase of twelve over the preceding
year. Of this total 100 were on reservations, of
the government were not because on reservations. The total number of Indian children enrolled during the year as attendants of all
schools was 21,122, an increase of 1,231 over the
enrollment for the previous year.

What is these for the Indian.

I am sure that secular education and moral
and religious teaching must be important factors in an effort to save the Indian and lead him
to civilization. I believe, too, that the relinquishment of piral relations and the bolding of
land in severally may, in favorable conditions,
add this consumination. It schools to me, however, that allottness of land in severally ough
to be much with creat cave and dreture-spection.

If has ifly done before the Indian knows its sucasing, which yet he has little or no titles of being
a farm and no renception of the fit, there is
great danger that a reservation life in sirble
reintions may be exchanged for the pusporism
of civilization, instead of its independence maielevation. The solution of the Indian pagetor,
depends wery largerly upon good administration.

The personal fittess of agents and their samp-

wards are of the stmost importance.

Danger of Abuses.

The law providing that, except in especial cases, army officers shall be detailed as Indian agents. It is looped will prove a successful experiment. There is danger of great abuses or legislate the production of claims for Indian dependations, and I recommend that every possible safeguard be provided against the enfercement of unjust and flotiflous claims of the description. The appropriations on account of the Indian bureau for the year eading June 2, 1894, amount to \$7,934,961.9, a decrease as compared with the year preceding it of \$3.7.131.95.

Private Control of Public Lands.

Private Control of Public Lands.
The vast area of land which, but a about time ago, constituted the public domain is rapidly falling help private hands. It is certain that in the transfer the beneficent intention of the government to supply from its domain houses to the industrious and worthy homoseckers is often frustrated. Though the speculator, who stands with expection te purpose between the land office and those who, with their families, are invited by the government to settle on the public lands, is a despicable character who Opening of the Strip.

Opening of the Strip.

The recent opening to settlement of the lands in the Cherokee outlet, embracing an area of 65.0,00 acres, notwithstanding the usuate run in framing the regulations governing the selection of locations and notwithstanding the presence of United States troops, furnished an exhibition, though perhaps in a modified degree, of the mad seramble, the violence and the frankulent occupation which have accompanied previous openings of public land. I concorr with the secretary in the belief that there outrageous incidents cannot be eatirely prevented without a change in the laws on the subject, and I hope his recommendations in that direction will be favorably considered.

Preserve the Forests. Preserve the Forests.

Preserve the Forests.

I especially commend to the attention of the congress he statements contained in the secretary's report concerning forestry. The time has come when efficient measures should be taken for the preservation of our forests from indiscriminate and remoracless destruction. The report of the Secretary of agriculture will be found exceedingly interesting, especially to that large part of our citizens intimately concerned in agriculture will be found exceedingly interesting, especially to that large part of our citizens intimately concerned in agricultural occupations. On the 7th of March, 1893, there were up in its payrolls 2,40 employes. This number has been reduced to 1,80 persons. In view of a depleted public treasury and the imperative demand of the goople for economy in the suministration of their government, the secretary has entered upon the task of rationally reducing expenditures by the climination from the payrolls of all persons not needed for an efficient conduct of the affairs of the department.

ment Cutting Down Expenses.

During the first quarter of the present year the expenses of the department aggregated \$24,876.70, as against \$402.012.22 for the corresponding period of the fiscal year ending June 10,1823. The secretary makes suparent his intention to continue this rate of reduction by submitting estimates for the next fiscal year less by \$504,283 than those for the present year.

Among the heads of divisions in this department the changes have been exceedingly few. Three vacancies occurring from death and resignations have been filled by the promotion of assistants in the same divisions. These promotions of experienced and faithful assistants have not only been in the interest of official Dest realisates.

The amount appropriated for the bureau of animal industry for the current fiscal year is 1850 000; the estimate for the ensuing year is

Costagious Diseases of Animals.
The regulations of 18M concorning Texas fever have been enforced during the last year, and the largest stock yards of the country have been light free from infection. Occasional local controlles have been largely such as could have been effection. Occasional local outbroaks have been largely such as could have been effectionally guarded against by the owners of the affected cattle. While contagious pleuro-pneumonia in cattle has been eradicated, animal undercolosis, a disease widesproad and more dangerous to human lifethon picure-pneumonia, is still prevalent, investigations have been made during the past year as to the means of its corneumication and the method of its correct diagnosis. Much progress has been made in this direction by the studies of the division of animal pathology, but work ought to be extended in cooperation with local authorities until the danger to human life wrising from this cause is reduced to a minimum. Contaglous Diseases of Animals.

man it o arising from time cause is requeed to a minimum.

The number of animals arrived from Canada during the rear and inspected by bureau officers was \$81.02 and the number from trans-Atlantic constries was \$1.297. No contagious diseases were found among the reported animals. The total number of inspect one of extent of export during the past function year was \$11.662.

The exports show a fulling off of about 25 per cons. from the preceding year, the decrease occurring entirely in the hast half of the year. This suggests that the falling off may have been largedy due to an increase in the price of American export cattle. During the year ending June 39, 183, exports of inspected pork aggregated 19,667,410 pounds, as against 38, 182,871 pounds for the preceding year. The falling off in this export was not conlined, however, to inspected park, the total quantity exported in 1892 being 125, 480,161 pounds, while in 1893 it was only 5.77,38 (1) pounds.

I juin the secretary in recommending that hereafter each applicant for the position of inspector or assistant inspector in the bureau of arimal industry be required, as a condition precedent to his appointment to exhilit to the United States each service commission his diploma from an established, regular and reputable veterinary college, and that this he supplemented by such an examination to veterinary science as the commission may prescribe.

Exports of Agricultural Products.

The experts of agricultural products from he United States for the fiscal year ending une 3', 1892, attained the enormous figure of 1880.00.000, in round numbers, being 74.7 per sent of our total exports. In the last becat year this segregate was greatly reduced, but nevertheless reached \$60,000,000, being 73.1 per cent of self Maurician commodities exported.

cett of all American commodities exported.

A review of our agricultural exports with special reference to their destination will show that in atmost every line the United Kingdom of Great Belisia and Ireland absorbs by far the largest proportion. Of eather the total exports aggregated in value for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1803, 123-100,000, of which Great Britain took considerably over -(25,00,000). Of Section of all kinds our found exports were £28,000,000, of which Great Britain took \$24,000,000.

500.
Of pork products the total exports were 484.
No.000, of which Great Britain took 158,004,000.
In breadstuffs, cotton and minor products like proportions sent to the same destination are

Service of Great Value.

proportions sent to the same destination are shown.

Service of Great Value.

The work of the statistical division of the department of agriculture dea's with all that relates to the economies of farming. The mein outpose of its monthly reports is to keep the farmers informed as fully as possible of all cutters having any influence upon the world's markets, in which the products find table. Its publications relate especially to the commercial side of farming. It is therefore of perfound importance and vital concern to the farmers of the United States, who represent nearly one-half of our population, and also of direct interest to the whole country that the work of this division be efficiently performed and that the information it has gathered be promptly diffused.

It is a matter of congratulation to know that the secretary will not space any effort to make this wart of his work thoroughly useful in the year 183 the congests appropriated \$1,000 to be taken from the patent office funds for the pure-pose of collecting and distributing the seclitived investigations and procuring agricultural investigations and procuring agricultural statistics. From this small beginning the seed division of the department of agriculture have stratuge and proportions.

During the last local year the cost of seeds purehased was 16,5430. The remainder of an appropriation of \$15,000 was expended in parting them no and distributions the minds of those who first sanctioned appropriations of media more distribution that from the purpose of distribution that from the purpose of distribution is members of congress of ordinary weeks builts and cuttings, which are crossion in all the states and territory an appropriation.

Wasteful Distribution of medas.

In each state and iterritory an appropriational

common in all the secret and territories and everywhere easily obtained at low prices.

Wasterful Distribution of Seeds.

Wasterful Distribution of Seeds.

It seach state on I territory an agricultural reperiment station has seen established. These stations, by their very character and name, are the proper agracies to experiment with and text new varieties of seeds: and yet this indiscriminate and wasterful distribution of legislation and legislators continues, answering no purpose onless it be to remind constituents that Their representatives are willing to remember them with grainities at public cost.

Under the sametion of existing legislation, there was sent out from the agricultural department daring the last fiscal year enough of cabacts of the sent of plant 19,000 acres of land, a sufficient quantity of beans to plant 4,000 acres, here send enough to plant 19,00 acres with vines, and cassign musicules and watermeloss seeds

ability to the specific duty of caring for their wards are of the atmost importance.

Danger of Abuses.

The law providing that, except in especial were semicient, if planted, to cover 89,596 acres

Should Be Abotished.

In view of these facts the entremose expendi-ture without legitimate returns of benefi-ought to be abolished. Anticipating a consum-mation so manifestly in the interests of goo-administration more than \$401,000 has been administration more than \$10,1,000 has been stricked from the estimate made to cover this object for the year ouding June 3, 1851, and the secretary recommends that the remaining \$12,0,00 of the estimate be confused strictly to the purchase of new and improved varieties of sectia, and that those be distributed throughout experiment stations. Thus the send will be tested, and after the test has been completed by the experiment stations, the propagation of the useful varieties and the rejection of the valueless may safely be left to the common sense of the people.

Werkhars of the Civil Service Law.

Workings of the Civil Service Law.

Workings of the Civil Nervice Law. The continued intelligent execution of the civi service law and the increasing approval of the people of its operation are most gratifying. The recent extension of its limitations and regulations to the employes at free delivery post offices, which has been honestly and promptly accomplished by the commission, with the hearty coperation of the postmaster general, is an immensely important advance in the usefulness of the system. I can if postible, more than ever convinced of the incalculable benefits conferred by the civil service law, not only in its effect upon the public service, but also, what is even more important in its effect in elevating the tone of political life generally.

Popular Love of Right and Justice.

Renerally.

Forelar Love of Right and Justice. Popular Love of Right and Justice.

The course of civil service reform in this country instructively and interestingly illustrates how strong a hold a movement gains upon our people which has underlying it asentiment of justice and right, and which at the same time promises better administration of their government. The law embodying this reform found its way to our statute book more from fear of the popular sestiment existing in its favor than from any love for the reform tiself on the part of legislators; and it has lived and grown and flourished in spite of the covert as well as open hostility of spolishers and notwithstand by the quertlous impracticability of many self-constituted guardians. Beneath all the vagaries and sublimated theories which are attracted to it there underlies this reform a sturdy common-sense principle not only stated to the there where but whom complessions. attracted to it there underlies this reform a sturdy common-sense principle not only stuted to this mondane sphere, but whose application our prop s are more and more recognizing to be absolutely essential to the most successful op-cration of their government, if not to its per-neture petuity

If reducing expenditures by the climitation from the payrolls of all persons not needed for an efficient conduct of the affairs of the department. Cutting Down Expenses.

During the first quarter of the present year the expenses of the department aggregated by the expenses of the department aggregated by the expenses of the legaritement aggregated by the expenses of the department aggregated by the expenses of the department aggregated by the expenses of the department has need to not continue this rate of reduction by submitting estimates for the next flexel year less by \$100,80 than those for the present year less by \$100,80 than those for the present year less by \$100,80 than those for the present year less by \$100,80 than those for the present year less by \$100,80 than those for the present year less by \$100,80 than those for the present year less by \$100,80 than those for the present year less than the same divisions. These promotions of experienced and faithful assistants have been alled by the promotion of experienced and faithful assistants have been the interest of official fairly put upon the commission be regularized to not yet the partment who look for retention and promotion that merit and devotion to duty are their best recisance.

The amount appropriated for the bureau of the department who look for retention to duty are their best recisance. An Inconsistency Pointed Gut.

greatly to the efficiency of the commission.

Economy is Urged.

Economy in public expenditure is a duty that cannot innocently be neglected by those intrusted with the control of money those from the people for public uses. It must be confessed that our appropriate expenditures of survey, the familiarity of our people with immense accumulations of wealth the growing sentiment among them that the expenditures of public money should it some manure be to their immediate and personal advantage, the indirect and almost should it some manure to to their immediate and personal advantage, the indirect and almost steatify manure in which a large part of our taxes are exacted, and a degenerated sense of official accountability have led to growing extravagance in governmental appropriations. At this time, when a depleted public treasury confronts us, when many of our people are engued in a hard struggle for the necessaries of life and when enforced economy is pressing, upon the great mass of our country-men, a desire to urge, with all the carnestness at any command, that congressional legislation be so limited by strict economy as to exhibit an appreciation of the condition of this treasury and a sympathy with the strained circumstances of our fellow citizens. The d ty of public economy is also of immenate importance in its intimate and accessary retation to the task now in hand of providin revenus to meet government expenditures and yot reducing the people's burgen of federal traction.

Tarriff Reforms Before Us.

Tariff Reform Rejore Us.

After a bard struggle tariff reform is directly before us. Nothing so important claims our niteration and nothing so clearly presents itself as ton an opportunity and a duty—an opportunity to deserve the gratitude of our fellow-citizats and a duty imposed upon us by our off-repeated professions and by the emphatic annidate of the Bouple. After full discussion our countrymen have spoken in favor of this reform that they have confided the work of its accomplishment to the hands of those who are solemaly plotged to it.

For Revenue Only. Tariff Reform Before Us.

For Revenue Only.

If there is anything in the theory of a representation in public places of the people and their desires, if public officers are really his sorvants of the people, and if political promises and professions have any binding force, our falure to give the relief so long awaited with he slacer commany. Nothing should intervent to distract our attention or disturb our efforts until this reform is no emplies that only the acceptable to the principle that only the faces and other federal taxation, and that they should be limited by strict economy, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that conditions have grown up among as which in justice and fairness call for discrimination care in the distribution of such duties and taxation as the saribution of such duties and taxation as the For Revenue Outr. distribution of such duties and tixxion as the emergencies of our government actually dominated

Reduction Must Be Substantial

Manifestly, if we are to sid the people directly through tard reform, one of its most obvious features should be a real ction in present twiff charges upon the necessaries of life. The benefits of such a reduction would be palpible and substantial, seen and left by thousands who would be better fed and better clothed and better should be the willing benefits on a government whose highest function is the promotion of the weafare of the people.

Not less closely related to our people's prosperity and well-lesing is the removal of restrictions upon the importation of the raw materials necessary to our manufactures. The world should be open to our manufactures. The world should be open to our material incomity and emerging materials as those used by their competitors. It is quite obvious that the end a cement of the price of our manufactured product and price of our manufactured prices the market for takes products within our own botders, to the direct disadvantage of our manufacturers, but also increases their cost to our citizons.

In the interest of labor are certainly though

Imbur's interests involved.

Imbur's Interests involved.

The interests of labor are certainly though indirectly involved in this feature of our tarm assign. The sharp competition and active struggle among our manufacturers to woppy the limited demand for their sould soon till the narrow norther to which they are confined. Then, follows a suspension of work in mile and factories, a discharge of employes, and distress in the homes of our werkingme.

Even if the often disproved assortion could be made good that a lower rate of wares would usual from free raw materials and low tariff duttes, the intelligence of our workingmen leads them quickly to dispover that their steady employment, permitted by free raw materials, as the most important factor in their relation to lar, illegislation.

The New Messure.

The New Measure.

A measure has been propared by the appropriate concressional committee emostying seriff reform on the lines herein suggested, which with the promptly submitted for logistries action, it is the read of much patriotic and smediath work, and I believe it deals with its subjects consistently and thoroughly as existing conditions normit. I am satisfied that the reduced fariff duties provided for in the proposed legislation will in the near future, though perhaps and immediately, produce sufficient revenue to make the near future, though perhaps and immediately, produce sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the government. The committee, after full consuleration, and to provide against a temperary dedictency which may exist before the history dedictions, have wisely embraced in their plan a few additional internal revenue taxes, including a smill tax upon inconcessionized from certain corporate invokturents.

Will Not Dieterts Eustiness. The New Measure.

Will Not Disturb Buriness, These new assessments are not only abso-intely just and easily house, but they have the further ments of being such as can be remitted without and sweathly being such as can be remitted without and sweathly of their imposition to longer exists.

Must huberdinate Personal Desires. Binst subpordinate Personal Desires.

In my great desire for the aucosa of this immans I cannot restrain the suggestion that its success can only be attained by means of smellash counsed on the part of the friends of tariff reform and as a result of their willingacas.

to subordinate personal desires and ambiticas to the general good. The local interests affected by the proposed reform are so numerous and so varied that if all are insisted upon the legislation embodying the reform must inevitably fail.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, my intense feeling of responsibility howes me to baroke for the mustiful interests of a ginerous and o indiffing people the most see putous care and to piedge my willing support to every legislative effort for the advancement of the greatness and prosperity of our beloved country.

Grover Cleveland.

GROVER CLEVELAND. Executive Mansion, Washington, December 4, 1861. ______

FIXING HANNAH.

The Marriage Knot Which Was Tied by Halves.

The circuit-rider for a mountain district in West Virginia was stopping for a day or two at the place where he was railments during the year ending June to preach on Sunday and to him a 50, 1692. mountaineer came with a buxon mountain maid and wanted to be married sponsible for the death of 431 em-

The man was surprised.

"Ain't got none," he said. "We don't bave to have no license, do we? ain't a-goin' to sell liquor."

That was all the license he knew The minister explained to him and

he rode away ten miles to the county during the year ending June 80, 1802, seat and later in the day appeared with the license. "That cost me a dollar, mister,"

he said, ruefully. "Do you charge anything? "You can pay me whatever you

please, but I never charge less than "Well, I've only got half a dollar. mister, and won't get the balance till

after harvest." The minister hesitated, because he thought the mountaineer was trying to beat him, and, while he was willing to perform the ceremony gratis, he didn't want to cut prices. All at once the

mountaineer put in: "I've got it, mister," he exclaimed. shoving the half-dollar at him. "Here's half yer price. Now you marry Hanner to me. They ain't anybody livin' that I want but Hanner and Hanner kinder hankers fer a whole passle of fellers that is better lookin' than 1 am but ain't so well off; so if you git her fixed you needn't worry about me at all. Take your half dollar an go ahead on llanner. You kin fix me after harvest an' l'll give you t'other half when the job's done."-Chicago News

ORIGIN OF NAMES.

Early History of Some of the Persons Nomenclature of Te-Day.

Johnson, Jones, Jenkins, Jennings, Jacks, Jackson, Littlejohn, Micklejohn, Joynes, and many others are the sons of plain John.

Srong, Long, Short, Bigge, Little, Lowe, Small, Slight, Fatt, Stout, Young, Light and Heavy were all given in nicknames. White, Black, Brown, Gray, Green,

Reed, and Rell, Rudde and a few more originated in peculiarities of dress and complexion. Clark was the village penman and

the father of a long line who spell their one name in many ways.

Sanders, Saunders, Sanderson, are

variations of Alexander, a favorite name in Scotland. Crook, Crump, Cramp and Crimp are butchanges rung on an old nickname

for a cripple. Pattens were overshoes, hence the Pattons, Patons, Patteners, Purners

and Putnams. Bark, Barker and Barley show the importance of tan bark in early Eng-

lish times. Culvert was once a calf herd; so also

were the Calverds, Coverts and Cal-Miller, Milman, Mills, Milner and Mil

ward all have the same derivation. Stot was formerly a herd, hence the Stottards and Stoddards.

Payne, Paine and the like are contractions of Pagan. Croker and Crocker had fathers who

made earthware.

Chandler was once a candlemaker.

NOT GOOD ENOUGH

The Lawyer's Excellent Reasons for Refusing the Cloth. An individual accused of stealing

some cloth from a tailor's shop convinced a lawver so thoroughly of his innocence that he undertook his defense without the customary retainer and obtained an acquittal. The following day his client came to the lawyer's office and said:

"I can't bear to owe anyone, so have called to settle your fee, though I haven't any money."

"Don't speak of that, my friend," said the lawyer, in a gush of generosity. "The triumph of the truth and the clearing of an innocent man is suflicient recompense for my labur."

"Not at all," returned the client Every man to his business, and in default of money here is a very handsome piece of cloth-

"Some cloth!" interrupted the advocate, in surprise.

"Certainly! This is the cloth that would have put me behind the bars if it hadn't been for you. There is enough for two complete suits. Let's divide. Is it a go?"

The lawyer refused it with scorn The cloth wasn't good enough for him. Besides that, when he came to measure it carefully, there wasn't enough of it. -Texas Siftings.

l'ast Recognition.

Two young men of this city, sales men in a dry goods store, hired bicycles and took a spin into the country. When they were perhaps ten miles out they decided to have a race.

One of them got far ahead of the other, and in dashing round a turn ran into a pile of stones. The wheel was demolished, and the rider found himself lying among the spokes. An aged woman who happened to be

passing was met by the second rider. "My good woman," said he, "have you seen a young man riding a bicycle on abead? "No," said the woman; "but I saw a

young man up the road a spell ago who was sittin' on the ground mendin' ambrellas."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

RAILWAY collisions were responsible for the death of 286 employes and 136 passengers during the year ending June 30, 1892.

Tue number of employes injured during the year ending June 30, 1893, was in excess of the number injured during the previous year, being 28,267. Tax number of railway employes killed during the year ending June 80, 1892, was 2,554, being less than the number killed during the previous

year.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN passengers were killed and 1,539 were injured by railway collisions and de-

Commissions and derailments were rethen and there.
"Where is your license?" asked the 30, 1892. Of this number 336 were trainmen. ployes during the year ending June

THE largest number of casualties to railway employes during the year end-We ing June 30, 1892, resulted from coupling and uncoupling cars, 378 employes having been killed and 10,310 injured while rendering this service.

The number of passengers killed was largely in excess of the number killed during the previous year, being 870 in 1892 as against 293 in 1891; while the number of passengers injured was 8,227 in 1892, as against 2,972 in 1891.

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

ADA-"Are you going to sue him for breach of promise?" Elsie—"No; my lawyer says I haven't any case. You You see, Dick always signed his letters 'Without recourse.' "-Life.

Figg-"Goodman is dead. Re has led a most beautiful and a correct life. Everybody praises him." Fogg-"But, confound him! he trusped my acc once when we were playing partners at whist."-Boston Transcript.

"I тиссонт you said you were going to bring a friend home to dinner with you," said Mrs. Chugwater. "He couldn't come. Samantha," replied Mr. Chugwater, as he sat down with great satisfaction to the first good dinner he had had chance to attack for a long time.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

MISS MIDDLEAISLE—"Your new rector is lovely." Miss Alice—"Oh, yes—but he's very bad form, though." Miss Middleaisle—"Why do you say that? I think his manners are perfect." Miss Alice-"Well, anyhow, he will talk nothing but shop whenever he calls." -Brooklyn Life.

He was a young poot, in love with a girl, and speaking of her be said to his friend: "She is a perfect poem. If you don't think so just scan her feet when you meter."—Rochester Democrat.

The Age of Steam.

The Age of Stram.

Ideas sometimes slumber for ages without fruition—like the grains of wheat found in the wrappings of Egyptian maminics. Two thousand years ago, one Hero, a philosopher of Alexandria, Egypt, made a steam turbine and a hot air engine. Their development went no farther than curious mechanical toys. It remained for men living seventeen hundred years later to see that the idea was applicable to doing the world's work. In fact, none tried to make human labor anything more than "main strength and awkwardness," until the seventeenth century. The first treatise on steam was published in 1601. In 1673 the first engine having a cribider and piston was built. About that time some one operated an engine by successive explosions of gunpowder in the cylinder—the crude idea of our present gas engines. The great impulse to the steam engine was given in 1703, when James Watt invented the steam jacket to keep the cylinder always hot, and then the separate condensing chamber for the waste product. Think of it—only a century that the steam engine has been a practical worker—and now no purt of the world but is reached by the steamer or the locomotive. Ten millions of people are served, ten great states are traversed, by the lines of the Burlington system, and but for the steam engine they would not have been. The moral is, to buy railroad tickets from the agents of the Burlington Route, or to write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

FATHER—"Is that young girl you're going to marry economical?" Son tenthus astically;—"I should say so! Why last year she spent \$2,500 in bargains?"—Chicago Record.

You Peel Ready to Go to War with all mankind when your liver is out of order. Drastic cathartic pills will neither regulate your liver nor sweeten your temper. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, though, will bring comfort and calm, relieve your bowels pleasantly, and disperse all the symptoms of titiousness. Incomparable is it too for malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments, dyspepsia and nervous dobility.

Jillson, whose eyesight is undimmed, for are those he is compelled to go out after between the sets.—Bullalo Courier.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Symp of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or billous, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Mether—"Now Violet, can you give me sny reason why I should not punish you!" Violet—"Es, I tan; ze doctor said "or mustn't take any vi'lent ex'cise."

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says:
"Shall not call on you for the \$100 reward,
for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure
any case of catarrh. Was very bad," Write
him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Col. Ingersoil, says that as long as we love we hope. That depends a good deal upon the attitude taken by the girl and her parents.—N. Y. World.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Cas-Dra for the Blood.

GRIEF is so far from retrieving a loss that it makes it greater; but the way to lessen it is by a comparison with others' losses.—Wycherley.

Norten T. M. Roberts Supply House, Min-capolis, ad. in this paper. Their Grovery neapolis, ad, in this paper. Their Grovery Price List is sent FREE every issue to say-one returning the advertisement with the names of 17 farmers and their addresses.

Ir is all right for a man to take a rest, just o it is not some other man's rest be takes. -Galveston News.

FORTIFF Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The man "whose words can always be re lled upon" never went fishing.—Yonkers Statesman.

Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Can-Dra for the Blood.

A LAZY man is necessarily a had man; an idle is necessarily a demoralized population. -Draper.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES relieve all Throat irritations caused by Cold or use of the voice. Sold only in boxes.

"These are stirring times," as the cook said when she was making the melted but-Dr. Ward's Gen-De-Cau-Dra

for the Blood. A rown blot-the scrub chicken.—Rural New Yorker.

CAST OUT.

the disorders, diseases, and weaknesses peculiar to women—by the prompt action of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a strengthening nervine. It brings relief for skeeplessness, backache and bearing-down sensations.



Mrs. Cora Commissas mineral Mccleines, and doctors prescriptions without benefit. There is hardly a day passes but that I recommend it to some of my lady friends."

PIERCE PIERCE GOAT CURE

PALOUSE, BIG BEND, CHELAN.

OR MONEY RETURNED.

These are the names of three great agricultural districts in eastern Washington, reached by the Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE FIRST lies south of Spokane and is a romarkable grain producing region, and one where fruits and vegetables attain great perfection. It is a noted country in the North-west

THE SECOND is a very peculiar section, west of Spokane, so called because it is hemmed in on the west by a great bend of the Columbia River. It LOOKS good for nothing--the crops are MAR-VELS in appearance and yield. It is coming forward rapidly and land is cheap.

THE CHELAN REGION is west of the Big Bend, and on the other side of the Columbia River. It is proving to be a fruit country, equal to any on the Pacific Coast. It is in the midst of some of the finest scenery of the west. Write to Chas. S. Fae. Gen. Pass

& Ticket Agent N. P. R R, St. Paul, for mans, folders and information. THE WISE TRAVELER

In Selecting Ills Rallroad Route, Selects

the Road That affords excellent and most comfortable facilities-"The Milwankee." That traverses a delightful and picturesque

portion of the country-"The Milwan That has-and merits-the reputation of strength and reliability-"The Mil wankee."

That enjoys isopularity and is stamped with public approval—"The Milwaukee."

That has a substantial readbed and most frequent train service-"The Milway-

That regards, always, the comfort ease and safety of its patrons—"The Mil-waukee." That furnishes the latest private compart-

ment cars and latest library-buffet-smoking cars—"The Milwaukee." That furnishes elegant drawing-room par-lor cars, free reclining chair cars and sumptuous dining cars-"The Milwau-That has exclusive use of the electric borth

reading hamp—"The Milwaukee."
"The Milwaukee" combines all the above
and more, too. Its trains are vestibuled, heated by steam, electric lighted and un-surpassed in laxurious appointments. The immortal Lincoln said: "Follow the people and you cannot be far from right." The people use "The Milwankee."

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn. Kore-Five trains daily from Twin Cities to Chicago; one to St. Louis and one to Kunsas City.

ASTHMACURED DR. R. SCHIPPMANN, St. Paul, Mina.

THE NASBY LETTERS. THE BLADE,

IF YOU WANT TO FEEL A PERFECT CURE PROMPTLY, OF ST. JACOBS OIL WILL DO IT AS NOTHING ELSE CAN DO.

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THE TRESPASSER Also,
THE PENINSULA OF LOWER CALIFORNIA. By JAMES KNAPP REEVE.
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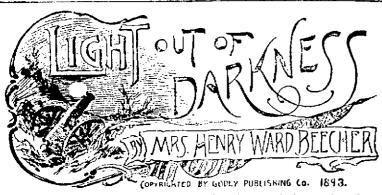
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narrative thus far without interruption. overwhelmed with sorrow and amazement, but Mr. Newton now exclaimed:

"Why, this is far beyond the most unscrupulous selfishness I ever imagined could to found in one so young.

"Ah, but Mand will far outmatch her. I fear. I once thought her more gentle, and amiable than her sister. But the bitter hate and vindictiveness she manifests are fearful. The loss to herself and the impossibility of reclaiming was all the seemed to think of Her father's danger and her mother's uncertain condition hardly excited an emotion. As soon as Austin and I could interrupt Mand's excited recital of her own misfortunes I alluded to the strange sounds

I heard on entering.
" 'Pshaw! that's nothing,' said Maud. mother has kept the house in an uproar all night. I kept myself out of the way. Lassure you, and left father to take care of her as best he might. He deserves it all and more for bringing this great shame upon us.

"Have you seen your mother this morning? I asked, greatly surprised.

No, indeed. 1 staid as long as I could endure her temper last night. If I had followed Stella's example and left earlier I might have saved my own posses ions from her hands. Mother may learn of Estella's dualful conduct by some our else. She has been exalted above use and cited as an example for me to mutate long enough. Now 4 tupe mother widenjoy this new evidence of her favorite's smartness, but I'll not take the first blast of her race, Lassure you - She'll find that I, too, can keep my own counsel as well as Stella.

"Oh, Maud! This is shameful! I will at least seek your parents and try to help

"Well, go, Don Quixote, and succorthe distressed. Success attend you. I hope you will engoy it.

"I threw open the door, and again those their generous cares? dismal sounds! I paused a moment, when a wild, unearthly shrick rang through the house I caught Maud's hand.

Go with me. ~4 will not,

" Ungatural child: You shall! There is some strange mystery here, and you shall according us while we unravel it Come, Austin. Our determined manner and probably a fear of being left behind compelled her to go, but refuetantly, and we passed through the splen ! did parlors rato the gloomy family sitting

He pansed a moment and covered his face with his hands, while his audience sat with pale faces, dreading the sequel

"A fearful sight met our eyes." he continued. Would I could forget it! Mrs. Le Barron sat in a large easy chan in the most tearful paroxysms. The old butter and gardener and two women, one of whom. I tunk, was her dressing maid and the other permaps the cook, were standing over her. All looked chilled and exhausted. The window shutters remained unspened, and the gas was stillburning. Waen we came near, we saw that she was tied to the chair

Indeed, sir, we could not help it She was ferrious and has been most of the night. And that was the only way we could manage ber and be safe our

"Have you called a physician?"

we called ever so tond
——Suppid! Why not have rung the
bell till some one would hear?

" We tank, sir, said the gardener with some lesitation. That there's no one to hear in the house — Rats leave a sinking simp," and this one's going down mighty fast, I judge, and then, begging your honor's pardon, we feel fearsome bent going to the bell. There's someto the recessed gement so dimly lighted Oh, Mr. Mewton, I have, cown allilled left the worst to the list! In his chair. his head resergion the marble pillar, was Lo Barron" ---

"Not dead?" exclaimed Mr. Newton. his face branching with horror- "and.

the first to rise above the terrible shock and left at once for the mearest medical aid I could learn nothing from the poor frightened and enhausted servants. but as near and I could gather from the time the miscrable man entered his house vesterday it had been the scene of the most districteful and settening tumult. Till late in the evening most of the servants had been in Stella's carploy, and I imagine, from hints dropped from the gardener, what was passing in the family room was a matter of sur-

"After Estella's departure as the servants were closing the house the sounds Fridence, and then would be ready to rethat had alarmed me aroused their atmove the body to another apartment to tention. When they entered, the unsetress was raving through the ro an like one possessed, the women said. They two men. When they returned, her busband, without rising from the enair, was feelily trying to calm her as she stood raging over him. They seemed her with. Neither the doctor nor Austin had seen great difficulty and some danger, I are her, and such had been the excitement preficial for many articles once objects, and confusion her absence was unno of participate relay broades and secretoral directall around and ane had furroutly theorem. On adding for the young budy one of them of the Court some thirs to constitue said she thought she had wildly. "On out to service? Starve in trol her, and for safety they were com- not returned peli litolandice

The family had listened to Eustace's and extinguished the gas, but the sunlight made the horrors more apparent. Leaving the frantic woman to the servunts, I examined her husband, but could find no trace of violence save a bruise on his brow by come article thrown-smale. I fear, by his wife when the servants seized her—But Dr. Shelby, whom Austin soon brought, says it was probably not severe enough to have caused his death. Dr. Shelby has ocen his medical adviser for some months past, and he thinks his anxiety exaggerated by the fearful storm that burst upon him when

he told his pecuinary troubles, hastened his death from disease of the heart. ⁹Austin remained to make all needful arrangements for the inquest, and as soon as I could be spared I hastened to you, for I think you and Mrs. Newton are greatly needed there now.'

We will go with you immediately." "Can I be of service in any way?" æ≒ ul George.

I will thank you to order me one of the carriages - I did not intend to use either of them again, but this is a work of necessity.

"One word before we leave. I found the two youngest children, Jennie amb Robert, hid in the parlors, half dead with fright. Their nurse is not to be found Hearing the noise, I presume, they had crept down from the nursery and probably learing to return have been concealed there all night. Jennie, you know is a sweet, thoughtful child-very unlike her sisters. Robbie, Dr. Shelby says

has never been very bright or robust."

"I suppose," said Grenville, with much confusion, "you will hardly be willing to give me a share in providing for your proteges?

How unlike this hesitation to Jasper's natural impulsive generosity! What could it mean unless the knowledge on ins part that bisinterest and labor might snon be so suparated from his northern friends that he would be anable to share



In his chair, his head resting on the marchle fallor, was Le Barcon." The spadows of vexation and sorrowalmost doubt—again crossed Rose's brow

As Enstace's dark eye sought her lover's for a moment it had in its calm dignity a meaning she could not fathom, and ber heart heat wildly when she saw Jasper's quail before it. What her restrained her natural impetuosity from demanding a solution at once?

In reply to Jasper's question. En tace simply shook his head, but her father " No, we can't leave her, and we can't parily reassured her by the calm and apmake any of the other servants hear if parently ansuspicious manner in which the answered

'We will settle all details when we Now we must attend to the more pressing wants."

In the course of the ride Mrs. Newton asked Eustace how Mand appeared when taken to her parents and compelled to witness all the horrors of that scene.

"Oh, my dear madam! Your ques tion remands are that I have not given thing strangelike bout master, and has the unserable girl a thought since I enclose to the bell. Austin and I spring tered that room! The sight that met my eyes at first bewildered me, and when I could rouse above it my whole attention was so engrossed by immediate necessities that -well, excuses are use less. It was cruel negligence."

"No. Eustace, you blame yourself needlessly. It was a most natural over oh, do not say by his own hand!" sight. She was requiring no attention.
"No—I be no—I think not—Austin was and unless in sight and taking some part I do not wonger you did not think of her.

"She was not in the room, I am sure. for I have no recollection of seeing or hearing her again after one glimpse of that terrible scene. I now remember the remark she incde about keeping her own counsels as closely as her sister had done to which I then attached little unportance, but which now I fear may have been painfully significant."

When they reached the house, they were met by Dr. Shelby and Mr. Austin and informed that they were ready for an imprest, waiting only for Dunbar's be prepared for the grave.

were frightened and ran to call in the doctor suggested that the wisest plan ment, I shall allow myself to be very litwould be to remove her to some quiet retreat or asylum as soon as possible

Barron, he was just as I found in a. In transment as soon as site saw her father, mave chosen or rather accepted as a last the meantime I had opened the shutters | and she noticed him before Mr. Dunbar "esort."

did. Miss Mand never thought much or her mother, nor of her father, either, for that matter, only she could always have her way with him, poor man! And with out speakin as he stipped right out of the room and out of the house too "
"Do you know where she went?"

"No, mum, not sure; but Thomas here thinks he drove her out to old Var-

ney's."
"Tanks he did? Why, Thomas, don't yon know whom you took there?"

"Why, sir, my young tady came to me from master's room all whitelike and Shop opposite Arlington Hotel Barn, called me out of doors, then told me to put one of the horses into the gig that it the servants use and drive her maid out to Elmwood, old Varney's place, to do an errand. Before I could come round with the gig a woman met me at the back gate all mufiled up and acting as though she was atraid of being seen. She spoke low and strange and said her mistress wanted me to take her on an errand But, your honor, Miss Mand's mail don't wear diamonds and is uncommon willing to talk with an honest lad and to show her face too."

"Well, Thomas, your young mistress has sorrow and trouble enough and may well feel the need of advice."

"Yes, your honor, but young tadies ain't generally willing to seek advice from an old lover to whom they have often said may. Treplied the cook Wishing to stop further revelations of

the family secrets, Mr. Newton inquired "Where is Miss Le Barron's maid?" "Miss Mand's, do you mean, sir? Oh she put off some time ago, and for certain much more went out with her than she ever brought here.

"Well, we will seek Miss Hand in her own spartment." And as they turned from the gossip loving servants they heard the cook remark

"Well, well, they'll have a breezy time of it Glad it isn't me."

It was very evident that the servants who had remained with Mrs. Le Barron through the might bad not learned of Es tella's marriage, pillage and flight.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton ascended to Mand's apartments. All was silent, but after a few moments, pause they knocked at the door. She was there and bade them enter, but when her father's best friends stood before her she started to alarm and made a movement for a hasty Dat suddenly checking hersetf before Mrs. Newton could speak she turned on them with the wildest fury depicted on her face and almost shricked

"Why are you bere? I will not bear a word Leave my room instantly You come to exult over our fall. I can still for a few hours at feast, claim a right to my own chamber—I bid you begone! "But my dear child," said Mrs. New

ton, "listen to me a moment. We come in all love Do trust us. We lose all as well as you. Then why should you un agine we mean anything but Triendship and tenderest sympathy?

"I do not believe you-do not trust you and will not. Who told you we needed any sympathy? I for one have no desire for it."

"Mr. Dunbar came at Dr. Shelby's request to bring us here, and, my dear Mand, let us in some way comfort you? "I tell you I want no comfort from

you or any one. Dumbar has, I presume told you how finely Stell has managed I think I am as well able to act for my "Oh, Mand! Maud! Do no such rash

thing as she has done, I entreat you. It will bring you only disgrace and inserv "Oh, never lear. I have no lancy for

clopements. What I do I care not wine knows. It is too late for any to prevent it now anyway. The last trunk went from that room," pointing to a closer door "since you have honored me with cour espionage 'Allow me," with a scornful, defigni

art, even while a shudder of disgust passed over her, "allow me to introduce you to Mrs. Jacob Varney a million atre's wife, madam! Not quite so win-some a husband as Stella's, perhaps but I shall have all that money can give. So what matter's it?"

Ah. Maud, my dear child: What have you done? How could Varuey countenance such an act under the cir cumstances?

'What have I done? Why, found myself a princely home when my father's folly or crime-call it what you please --has cast me out from this What has Varney done? Why, proved himself a fool! Has be not for more than a year termented me? And I during that time treated him with open, undisguised contempt. And yet when I went to min yesterday and told finn boldly we were bankrupted and d.sgraced; that Stella. the vile creature, had robbed me of all 1 had—oh, it makes me laugh to think how the toothless old dotard blubbered over my hand!"-and with a gesture of bitter loathing she tossed her hand away from her-"promising me a tronssean next week that should outvie any in the city, together with a princely settle ment, if I would consent to marry him that very hour. Why, an immediate marriage was just what I was deter mixed on! And it is done," said the taiserable girl, throwing herself on the sofe, exhausted by the shameful recital. Mrs. Newton went to her caressingly.

while her tears fell fast. "Oh, Mand! You do not love this

man! How, then, can you endure the home you have sold yourself for?" "Love him! Oh, no! I have ever fouthed him. I had once some romantic

nutions about marrying for love and esraping from such a home, as this has al-

After a long and carnest consultation: "But that is all past! When once I with reference to Mrs. Le Barron the get my promised trousseau and settle-"But that is all past! When once I tle troubled with old Varney's society, I assure you. That would be intolerable. Inquiries were then made for Mand. I have lived thus far without love and can continue to do so, while I now have a position in the most fashionable society as high as wealth can command. Why do you weep and look at me so suffer What would you have me do?" she exicathe streets--er worse? My mother's folly and my father's chame have barred all H. It chiral it. r. ("Get urned? sail Mr. Newton and my father's change have barred all twice they went then gift of poor by "Yes sail I guess she was sort of other changes for a fame but the one I

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